

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, August 9, 1917

Big Bargain in Eatables

Visit our Bargain Counter containing eatables consisting of Canned Goods, Bottled Goods and Package Goods.

At One-Third the Regular Price Off.

After inventory we find odds of lines of goods. If you are looking for real snaps, now is the time to get them.

A FEW SPECIALS:

Rubber Rings, gray extra heavy, right size, doz. 8c, 3 doz. 20c	
Rubber Rings, white or red, doz. 10c, 3 doz. 28c	
Mason Jar Caps, zinc, doz. 25c	
Mason Jar Caps, lacquered, doz. 25c	
Standard Smoking, 7 oz. 14c, 14 oz. 28c, pails 30c	
S. & M. Smokink, 7 oz. 18c, 14 oz. 35c, pails 35c	
Ginger Snaps, lb. 10c	
Krispy Corn Flakes, package 6c	
Cutical Doctor Soap, 10c bars 5c	
Millars Lasting Cold Water Starch, package 5c	
Grandma's Washing Powder, large package 17c	
Electric Spark or Bob White Soap, 6 bars for 29c	
Matches, 6 boxes for 29c	

SOMETHING ABOUT TEA

ORANGE PEKOE TEA—one-half lb. tins 40c
Try this black tea once, you will always want it.

EXTRA SPECIAL

Cream Coffee, 5-pound tin pails \$1.50
10 pounds Sugar, 83c. The two for \$2.33
Those of you who have not used this coffee, you want you to try it. We are selling you \$1.00 worth of Sugar for 83c as an inducement to have you try it. We know if you try it once you will be a steady customer for Cream Coffee.

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VanCamps Pork and Beans, 1 lb. cans 11c	
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Clearing Sale

Ladies' Summer Dresses at

ONE-HALF PRICE

LADIES' DRESSES CLEARING PRICE 98c

This lot includes House and Street Dresses, some from last season, priced formerly up to \$5.50, also Bungalow Dresses and Breakfast Sets, your choice at 98c

Children's Gingham Dresses below present cost of materials, sizes 3 to 14 at 65 and 50c

Dress Skirts in Wool, Silk and Cotton

Middy Blouses Discount 20 Per Cent

Washable Dress Goods at Clearing Sale Prices

Children's Waist Union Suits, fine for warm weather and we offer them at last years' prices, sizes 3 to 13, at 50 and 35c

NEW ARRIVALS IN WAISTS AND BLOUSES

W. C. WEISEL

USED CARS

We have the following used cars for sale:

1916 Chevrolet—Electric Starting and Lighting System. Fully equipped, five passenger touring car, tires and paint in excellent condition. Price \$400.00

1916 Maxwell five passenger touring car, fully equipped, electric starting and lighting system, in fine condition, driven 2,000 miles. Price \$450.00

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Shippers and receivers of freight

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"Receivers can do their part by unloading cars as soon as possible after they are received, thereby reducing the time the cars are idle on the tracks. The lack of sufficient freight cars to care for the increased traffic incident to the war locally renders this co-operation necessary."

With this co-operation the railroad managers feel that their efforts to keep traffic moving regularly will result in solving the transportation problem. Without it their almost superhuman efforts to take care of the movement of the public in the movement of supplies and the necessities of life may not produce the desired efficiency.

A DAYLIGHT SAVING SCHEME

Instead of setting clocks an hour forward in spring and an hour backward in fall, Professor Lecorbus suggests to the French Academy of Science a simple method of making the change gradually and with seasons. This consists of altering slightly the length of the pendulums of clocks at the winter and summer solstices, so that beginning with Dec. 21 they would gain thirty seconds daily, and beginning with June 21 would lose thirty seconds a day.

The effect of this would be that by March 21 they would be forty-five minutes ahead and by June 21 they would be an hour and thirty minutes ahead. After which the pendulums would be changed, and the clocks would lose at the same speed.

Under such an arrangement we should have to set our watches forward or backward half a minute every night.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

—We are now ready to send you our catalogue. It is free. It contains the names and photographs of the students of young men and women who have attended this school and now hold the positions. It tells you all about the courses, rates of tuition, board and room, and the various years of success. Endorsed and recommended by banks, business men and the clergy. YOU can enter this school. Come in later if not now. No entrance examinations. We cannot graduate students in less than two years. NOW is your time to act. Attend this reliable, efficient, well recommended business training school. Send for the free catalogue today. Here is something you can do. It means promotion, education, success. Fall Term begins Tuesday, Sept. 4th. Be sure to address fully: Wisconsin Business University, LaCrosse, Wis.

VACANCIES IN STATE SERVICE

Vacancies have just been announced by the Wisconsin Civil Service Commission in several positions. Candidates for Fire and Casualty Examiner will be examined on August 18 at county seats. Entrance salary \$1,500 to \$2,100 depending on qualifications. Two years experience in either or both lines required.

Food inspectors, entrance salary \$1,200 to \$1,500, for the dairy and food commission will be examined on Sept. 8.

Other vacancies for which examinations will be given on Sept. 8, include foreman at university substations, salary \$45; foreman of steam boiler, salary \$55 and up, with complete maintenance; assistant steam engineer, salary \$55 and up with complete maintenance; and various skilled trades clerks.

Because of the large number of vacancies and the elimination of competition thru the drafts made in building up our army and navy, opportunities for speedy appointment are excellent.

STATE EMPLOYEES ENLIST

An epidemic of patriotism has broken out among the employees of the various state institutions. Dr. Leonard has organized a company at the Mendota state hospital, and that institution is now in need of some forty men. The need for employees is also acute at the Wisconsin State Penitentiary at Joliet.

The approaching draft threatens to cause still further separations. A splendid opportunity for patriotic service presents itself to any one who will step in and offer to take the place of those who are called to the front.

No written examination is required for most of these vacancies. A line to the superintendent of the Wisconsin Civil Service Commission will bring further details to any who are interested.

VOLUNTARY PRISONERS

During the early weeks of occupation of Port-au-Prince by the American marines the patrols rounded up seventy-three prisoners. The jails being unspeakable at that time, the prisoners were packed out in a clean, roofed over corral, where, of course, they were regularly fed. A few days after the collection was put into the corral the captain of marines asked his sergeant to go in and make a tour of inspection. He was so impressed by the good behavior of the prisoners that he feared some of them might have escaped. The sergeant counted over his haul three times. "Well," said the captain, "are they all there?" "Yes, sir," said the sergeant, "but seventy-three of 'em in here on Monday and there's a hundred and two of 'em, mostly soldiers, in there now."—George Marvin in World's Work.

SPRINKLING NOTICE

—Until further notice is given, no sprinkling of lawns, sidewalks or streets will be allowed except between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and 6 and 8 in the evening.

Unless the above is complied with, water will be turned off and a charge of one dollar will be made for turning the water on again.

C. P. GROSS, Supt. Water & Lighting Commission.

Rev. Carl Hermann, wife and three children are visiting at the J. R. Ragan home. Mr. Hermann is a Methodist missionary in India where he has been for the past seven years and is back on a year's furlough. Mrs. Hermann is a niece of Mrs. Ragan.

BOARD OF HEALTH ON PLUMBING MATTERS

Editor, The Tribune,

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:

This department is glad to learn of the excellent start made by your city towards the adoption of a plumbing ordinance. This has passed the first and second readings and we understand will come up for final passage on August 15. We are confident that an adequate understanding of the purposes of local plumbing and drainage supervision, and of the benefits that have come to those cities having plumbing ordinances, will be gained by the time the ordinance is passed.

The state plumbing law prescribes that each city of the first, second and third class shall have a system of waterworks or sewerage shall, and cities of the fourth class may, by ordinance or by-law, appoint inspectors of plumbing, adopt rules and regulations for the supervision and construction of plumbing installations, and provide that a permit shall be issued before such installations are made.

"Plumbing fixtures and other work shall be done in accordance with the basic of reasonable fees to be paid the city by the property holder or plumber, such revenues serving in part or entirely to sustain the plumbing department. In the smaller communities it is usually the custom to delegate the duties of plumbing inspection to some other qualified officer or employee, such as the city engineer or waterworks superintendent.

It is followed in the adoption of local plumbing ordinances. In fact, the statute prohibits cities from adopting provisions that are inconsistent with the state code. Cities of Wisconsin are adopting plumbing ordinances in conformity with the state code is rapidly growing. Thirty-six cities are now working under local ordinances providing plumbing supervision.

Many cities also are either formulating ordinances, amending existing ordinances, or considering suitable ordinances. The work of the plumbing inspector, or engineer, in supervising the installation of plumbing and drainage for the following general purposes:

1. To insure such installations as will be sanitary.

2. To insure durable materials, proper design and location, light, ventilation, air and proper workmanship.

3. To insure the elimination of unnecessary material and thereby secure economy in the use of money.

4. To enforce the state plumbing code, which sets forth minimum standards to be uniform throughout the state, and which insures to the public safety, economy and the use of durable plumbing and drainage and water supply installation.

5. To supervise the licensing of plumbers, thus enabling the state inspectors to see that the work of such persons is done in accordance with the standards, thereby protecting the public against the careless, indifferent or unscrupulous plumber.

The local ordinance provides for a permit and a note in the building that all plumbing be done in accordance with a safe standard, and provides that those engaged in draining laying give a bond and secure a license, and finally prescribes the manner of enforcing the same.

The advantage to a city of uniform procedure in installing plumbing is one of the most desirable features of local supervision of this character. It also encourages the use of the best material of the sewerage and water systems.

A local ordinance such as Grand Rapids is now considering provides the city with permanent records of plumbing and drainage installations.

In many cases there are no such regulations, it has been necessary to dig up streets indiscriminately to locate water and sewer pipes, no records of which had been kept. Unnecessary expense and inconvenience were caused by this practice.

Under local inspection, the property owner is assured that the installations he orders will be made in an approved manner, satisfying all requirements both of the city and state. Sanitary installations conduce to healthful living, conditions, and the owner is made directly the gainer.

This protection we believe has been attained in large degree where the regulations have been applied and faithfully enforced.

When a local inspector is in doubt regarding the sufficiency of an installation, where a more difficult arises demanding assistance in the solution, this help is given freely by the state plumbing inspector or his assistants who are constantly in the field.

He has without local records of installations, it is frequently impossible for the state inspectors adequately to supervise the work throughout the state.

Plumbing inspection under the system now in use in Grand Rapids is accomplished at a minimum cost, and results in a considerable saving both to the city and to those property owners who have plumbing installed.

We trust that the city will recognize the importance of this matter and act promptly to raise the standard of plumbing and draining.

This department will aid in every way possible to bring this about.

Very truly yours,

The State Board of Health.

DEATH OF A. R. WEEK

Arthur R. Week, one of the best known men of Stevens Point, and well known in this city, died on Friday at Hollywood, a suburb of Los Angeles, California.

Mr. Week was in poor health when he left Stevens Point, but was not supposed to be seriously ill, and the news of his death came as a great surprise to his numerous friends.

Mr. Week was born in Marathon county in 1854 and had been a resident of Stevens Point since 1881, and has been in the lumber business in that city since that time, operating the John Week Lumber company.

Mr. Week was president of the First National Bank in Stevens Point.

German Evangelical Church.

The public is invited herewith for the following opportunities in the G. A. R. hall: Evangelical Sunday school at 9 o'clock in the morning; orderly sermon service, 10:30 o'clock in the morning. Come and let your children hear the word of God in an open door and a cordial welcome for you.

Rev. G. E. Paulowit.

BIRTHS

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Zittelmann, August 7.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Helge, August 5.

Miss Lora Payne is visiting with Mrs. R. S. Payne will join her this week.

Attorney Chas. Briers entertained eight of his friends at a chicken party on Tuesday evening. Eighteen chickens were cooked to satisfy the boys.

Rev. Hugh Deans and family of Kenosha who had been visiting at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Murgatroyd, left on Monday for Madison. Mr. Deans has enlisted as chaplain in the regular army.

Advertiser's Mail.

List of advertised mail at the post-office in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, August 6, 1917:

Ladies—Katie Daniels; Mrs. Henry Hager; Maple Logan; J. M. Norton; Apollonia Jonkka.

Gentlemen—Lewie Vance; G. H. Gustin; George Nelson; Ulysses Grand Dubach.

When calling for the above, please say "advertised."

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A LITTLE CARE WOULD ACCOMMODATE THE PUBLIC

One matter that road builders and

repair men seem to be rather careless

is the matter of posting any

specific directions for getting around

a place where the road is being re-

paired or rebuilt. There are many

instances where a new piece of ma-

cadam is being put in at this time

of the year, and when a traveler from

a distance bumps up against one of

these places he is often at a loss to

know what road to take in order to

get around, as he may have a route

book or directions from some person

in the nearest town who forgot all

about the road repairs and did not

say anything about them when giving

the directions.

Very often these repairs occupy several months in the making, and it would take but a few minutes to paint a sign telling the traveler what road to take and what road to take in order to get around the obstruction.

When a man is near home he generally knows the roads and is at a loss to get by an obstruction with a sign telling the traveler what road to take and what road to take in order to get around the obstruction.

Of course the best way is to provide a method by which travelers can get around the work without leaving the road, but this is impossible in some instances where the sides of the road are low or marshy.

AN IDEA TO EMPLOY OUR WASTE ACREAGE

Can we not plant some of our many

acres that now go to waste every year

and thus increase the supply of food-

stuffs?

This is the question that has been propounded by one of our local residents and it would seem as if the question was one worthy of consideration.

Any person who has traveled to any extent about this part of the state knows that there are thousands of acres of land that lie idle year after year, some of which is not even ready for the plow, while other sections are in various states varying from unimproved patches to that of stumps and brush land. There is much of it that while not entirely a waste, might be cleared up with very little expense.

Mr. L. M. Nash has taken it upon himself to make an effort to have some of this land planted in the future and thus help out any shortage of foodstuffs.

During the coming season or as long as the present war exists, Mr. Nash was quite active in the garden movement in this city and did everything he could to help those who had any land that was not ready for the plow.

His proposition is to plant some of this waste land to rice. The idea in starting the movement is so that the land can be planted this fall. There is much of it that is not even ready for the plow, while other sections are in various states varying from unimproved patches to that of stumps and brush land. There is much of it that while not entirely a waste, might be cleared up with very little expense.

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BOARD OF HEALTH ON PLUMBING MATTERS

Editor, The Tribune, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir: This department is glad to learn of the excellent results made by your city towards the adoption of a plumbing ordinance. This has passed the first and second readings and will come before the board of health on August 14. We are confident that with an adequate understanding of the purposes of local plumbing and drainage supervision and the benefits that have come to those cities having plumbing ordinances, the citizens of Grand Rapids will approve the passage of the pending measure.

The state plumbing law prescribes that each city of the first, second and third classes having a system of waterworks shall, and cities of the fourth class may, by ordinance or by-law, appoint inspectors of plumbing, adopt rules and regulations for the maintenance and inspection of all pipes used in plumbing installations, and provide that a permit shall be issued before such installations are made.

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A LITTLE CARE WOULD ACCOMMODATE THE PUBLIC

One matter that road builders and repair men seem to be rather careless about is the matter of posting any specific directions for getting around a place where the road is being repaired. There are many instances where a new piece of macadam is being put in at this time of the year, and when a traveler from distance bumps up against one of these places he is often at a loss to know what road to take in order to get around, as he may have a route book or directions from some person in the nearest town who forgot all about the road repairs and did not say anything about them when giving the directions.

These repairs occupy several months in the making, and it would take but a few minutes to paint a sign telling the traveler which way to turn and what road to take in order to get around the obstruction. When a man is near home he generally knows the roads and is at no loss to get by an obstruction, but in a strange country that he has never visited before it is an entirely different proposition. Of course the best way is to provide a method by which travelers can go around the work without leaving the road, but this is impossible in some instances where the sides of the road are low or marshy.

The board of public works made a report on the ornamental street lighting proposition and stated that the entire cost would be in the neighborhood of \$9,000. The cost to the property owners will be 60 cents per front foot.

The matter of observing Labor day was taken up and discussed and it was decided to ask the board of education to close the schools on that day and also to request the schools not to hold sessions on that day as has been the custom in the past.

On July 21st the Green Bay & Western Railroad company served notice on the Waupaca-Green Bay railway, declaring the principal sum of \$3,000,000 of which amount \$2,500,000 is in favor of the Green Bay & Western for money advanced for operation, and \$500,000 in favor of other railroads for traffic balances, etc.

There was no dispute as to the amounts the plaintiff claimed to be due, and the Waupaca-Green Bay railway, by its general counsel, Irving P. Lord of Waupaca, who appeared on its behalf before the court, argued for an extension of time until Sept. 1, 1917, in order to enable it to settle the indebtedness due the Green Bay & Western Railroad company, and other creditors, saying if prior to that time it was impossible to settle the obligations in some satisfactory way, then there would be no objection to the appointment of a receiver.

The court, Judge J. Fisher of Stevens Point, who appeared for the plaintiff, insisted on the appointment of a receiver immediately, saying that conditions were growing worse and that the plaintiff was entitled to the higher price of coal, labor, taxes and other things which entered into the operation and maintenance of the railroad, as well as all other like corporations.

The sectional valuation sheet issued by the joint engineer department of the Green Bay & Western Railway, as of June 30, 1915, shows the reproductive cost less depreciation of the entire property of the Waupaca-Green Bay railway to be \$9,777,777. The total indebtedness to date is practically \$86,000.

On Sunday, August 5, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Omholt and seven children of Waupaca, Miss Margaret Martinson of Merrill and a niece of Mr. Omholt, and Mr. Trilby also of Waupaca, enjoyed an auto trip to this city.

They came by the way of Rudolph where a bountiful dinner awaited them at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Piltz being a niece of Mr. Omholt. After dinner they were joined by Mr. and Mrs. Will Piltz and two sons Arthur and John and Mrs. Piltz. They proceeded to Grand Rapids to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Omholt where a light supper was served. Oscar Omholt is a nephew of Martin Omholt.

Martin Omholt will be remembered by some of the residents of this city, having lived here about twenty years ago. He is a brother of John Omholt of this city. They reported an enjoyable trip but did not say the fact that John Omholt and wife were not at home at the time, they being at present visiting their oldest son Carl at Glidden, and did not know of this unexpected visit.

The above named people are all related and it was a regular reunion, the fact that John Omholt and wife were not at home at the time, they being at present visiting their oldest son Carl at Glidden, and did not know of this unexpected visit.

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COMMON COUNCIL IN REGULAR SESSION

A regular session of the city council was held Tuesday night, Mayor Ellis presiding.

One of the matters that was taken up at this meeting was the passing of the plumbing ordinance, a draft of which was published several weeks ago. The matter was discussed to some extent after which the matter was laid over to the meeting of the council which will occur in September.

George Han was granted a saloon license to operate a saloon in the Nic Toussy building on Grand Avenue. A resolution was passed ordering all of the saloonkeepers of the city to remove all of their signs and cards from the interior of their places of business. These rooms have for many years past been the cause of complaint, it being stated that women and children were allowed to enter them and take drinks there. Some time ago the doors of the rooms were fitted with plain glass so that anybody could see into them, and it seems that this method did not fill the bill.

The saloonkeepers who were refused a license this spring, granted a week to dispose of their stock of liquors, same to be sold in bulk. Several of the saloonkeepers who were put out of business had on hand a considerable quantity of liquors which, according to law, they were not allowed to dispose of either at retail or wholesale.

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WANT A CHANGE

Some of the residents of the city of Appleton are bent upon changing the form of government, and if enough signers can be obtained to hold an election on the subject. The city has been operated under the commission form of government for some time past, but it seems that the commissioners have not been running things to suit some of the people, and they want to change back to the old style.

While it would appear as if the commission form of government would be much more acceptable to the general run than the mayor and common system, still there are probably disadvantages even in this plan, and the manner in which the commissioners handle things would be a matter of some importance. The trouble is reported to have been started by the appointment of a new chief of police, which, it is claimed, was not done in accordance with the law on the subject.

Two that were called on Monday were feeble-minded and they did not have to put in any money, and he was not allowed to go. One man claimed that his eyes were so bad that he could not read the largest type made, but when a local optician examined him, he found that he had no eyes at all. The matter with his vision. Then he stated that his hearing was exceedingly defective, but when one of the examining parties asked to him to say a very low tone of voice he was able to carry on an intelligent conversation without any difficulty, and it was decided that his intellect was not of an imaginary character than otherwise.

One man that has lived in this country since he was two years of age, and he is a very young man, he can hold a grade. Another that had been here since he was about three years of age, he has an intellect of the following is a list of those that were before the board and have been accepted, the others having failed to pass the physical examination. The following is a list of those that were before the board and have been accepted, the others having failed to pass the physical examination.

Wenzel, Mike Jr., Marshfield, Wis. Kottel, Ignatz, Auburndale, Wis. Keenan, James, Milladore, Wis. Schreindor, Mike, Marshfield, Wis. Knoll, Carl Fred, Grand Rapids, Wis. Dr. Joseph, Grand Rapids, 443 5th Ave. Froberg, Emil Paul, Nekoma, Wis. Kottel, Ignatz, Auburndale, Wis. Trudell, John Delbert, Grand Rapids, Wis. 783 3rd Ave. N. Moldenhauer, Arthur, Marshfield, Wis. Schlatter, Dominick, Grand Rapids, Wis. Malapalos, Frank Joseph, Grand Rapids, Wis. Leon Richard, Grand Rapids, Wis. 229 2nd Ave. Mason, Chas. N., Marshfield, Wis. 123 S. Central Ave. Dr. Joseph, Grand Rapids, 443 5th Ave. Froberg, Emil Paul, Nekoma, Wis. Kottel, Ignatz, Auburndale, Wis. Trudell, John Delbert, Grand Rapids, Wis. 783 3rd Ave. N. Moldenhauer, Arthur, Marshfield, Wis. Schlatter, Dominick, Grand Rapids, Wis. Malapalos, Frank Joseph, Grand Rapids, Wis. Leon Richard, Grand Rapids, Wis. 229 2nd Ave. Mason, Chas. N., Marshfield, Wis. 123 S. Central Ave. Dr. Joseph, Grand Rapids, 443 5th Ave. Froberg, Emil Paul, Nekoma, Wis. Kottel, Ignatz, Auburndale, Wis. Trudell, John Delbert, Grand Rapids, Wis. 783 3rd Ave. N. Moldenhauer, Arthur, Marshfield, Wis. Schlatter, Dominick, Grand Rapids, Wis. Malapalos, Frank Joseph, Grand Rapids, Wis. Leon Richard, Grand Rapids, Wis.

SENATE FOR DRY U. S.

APPROVES AMENDMENT BY VOTE OF 65 TO 20—STATES MUST RATIFY IT.

FULLY AGREE ON FOOD BILL

Conferees Strike Out Amendment for Congressional Committee to Supervise War Expenditures, Which President Has Opposed.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The senate on Wednesday passed the Constitutional amendment, which if agreed to by the house and ratified by three-fourths of the state legislatures will force stop the manufacture, sale, importation or transportation of intoxicating liquors in the United States. The amendment went through with a vote of 65 to 20. As approved, the resolution contains a provision that the states must be asked to ratify the amendment within six years.

The vote stood:

Ayes.
Democrats—Ashurst, Bankhead, Beckham, Chamberlain, Fletcher, Gore, Hollis, Jones (N. C.), Kendrick, King, Kirby, McKelvey, Martin, Pittman, Newlands, Overman, Owen, Pym, Ransdell, Robinson, Shulbass, Shufroth, Shupard, Shields, Simmons, Smith (Ariz.), Smith (Ga.), Smith (S. C.), Stone, Swanson, Thompson, Trammell, Vardaman, Walsh, Williams, Wolcott—30.

Republicans—Borah, Brady, Colt, Cummins, Curtis, Fernald, Frelinghuysen, Gronna, Hale, Harding, Johnson, Jones (Wash.), Kellogg, Kenyon, Knox, La Follette, McCumber, McNary, Nelson, Norris, Page, Pendergast, Sherman, Smith (Mich.), Snoot, Sterling, Sutherland, Watson—29. Total—65.

Noes.
Democrats—Broussard, Culberson, Gerry, Harwick, Hitchcock, Husting, James, Lewis, Phelan, Pomeroy, Reed, Underwood—12.
Republicans—Brandagee, Calder, France, Lodge, Penrose, Vandewerth, Warren, Weeks—8. Total—20.

Senator Kenyon of Iowa, supporting the resolution, said: "Why do we prohibit the booze and insist that those who remain at home shall have it? When they are willing to die for it, should we not be willing to die for it? Are we willing to sacrifice everything in the country to win the war except beer? Why waste labor, power to win the war, to make beer?"

Senators Myers and Cummins both spoke in support of the resolution. Senator Stone's amendment providing for compensation for the government for damages to property growing out of the enforcement of the prohibition amendment was rejected, 60 to 31.

The deadlock of the conferees on the administration food control bill was broken and complete agreement yielded when the senate conferees yielded and consented to strike out the amendment proposing a congressional committee to supervise war expenditures, which President Wilson has opposed. The agreement will be reported to the house.

The senate conferees voted, 4 to 3, to eliminate the congressional committee clause.

RIBOT SUPPRESSES CRITICISM

French Premier Refuses to Accept Resolution on War Policy—Up-held by Chamber.

Paris, Aug. 1.—Premier Ribot, in the chamber of deputies, refused to accept a resolution by Ferdinand Boussoin, which said that the chamber considered that members of parliament should not be charged with the purchase of ships or commercial affairs, as it indirectly blamed Andre Tardieu, who is now in the United States on a mission for the French government. Premier Ribot simply moved that the chamber pass to the next business of the day, which was carried by a vote of 200 to 157.

RAISE WAR TAX TO 2 BILLION

Senate Body Decides to Get More Revenue—Increases Tax on Distilled Spirits.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Increase of the pending \$1,670,000,000 war tax bill to a total of \$2,000,000,000 was decided upon by the senate finance committee on Tuesday. This will be an increase of \$330,000,000. Increases on corporations, normal income taxes, on incomes of individuals of \$1 a gallon and on further increase of \$1 a gallon on distilled spirits and 50 cents a barrel on beer, with a few other minor tax increases, will make up the additional levy.

Alleged German Spy Held.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 3.—Officers at the United States proving grounds at Indian Head, Md., have captured a supposed German secret agent. The prisoner is said to have been lurking around the proving grounds.

Rues Take 4,500 Prisoners.

Petrograd, Aug. 3.—A telegram from Tass says the Russo-Romanian advances between the Casan and Putna valleys resulted in the enemy losing between July 24 and 28 98 guns and about 4,500 prisoners.

Iowa Troops Are Starting.

Chester, Pa., Aug. 3.—The eighth and ninth divisions in ten days occurred in the Root river, where Charles Steinkamp, eighteen, and William Bernhardt, eighteen, farmers' sons, perished.

Sons of Farmers Drown.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 1.—The eighth and ninth divisions in ten days occurred in the Root river, where Charles Steinkamp, eighteen, and William Bernhardt, eighteen, farmers' sons, perished.

Chester Plot Guards Jailed.

Chester, Pa., July 31.—Three Remington-Union plant guards were arrested, charged with shooting a white man in the race rioting. The rest of the guards threatening to strike unless their comrades are released.

Troops Sent to Ironwood.

Lansing, Mich., Aug. 31.—Fifty mounted state troops were ordered to Ironwood, Mich., to suppress I. W. W. activities in the upper peninsula. The troops were taken from the state capitol at East Lansing.

PROF. S. M. GUNN



Prof. S. M. Gunn of Boston has been named a member of the commission for the prevention of tuberculosis in France sent abroad by the Rockefeller foundation. He already has sailed for France.

HITS U. S. TROOPSHIP

SARATOGA RAMMED WHILE WAITING SAILING ORDERS.

Fourteen Hundred Soldiers Are Taken Off by Other Vessels and Safely Landed.

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 1.—The Saratoga, an American transport at anchor, waiting sailing orders, was rammed Monday by the American steamer Panama, inbound here.

A deep hole in the transport's port quarter extending from below the water line to the rail resulted from the collision. The captain of the steamer which did the damage held the transport's ship tight against the pier, in this effectively blocking the vessel until all on board the transport were taken off.

More than a dozen vessels, including an American cruiser, were in the harbor. A number of them were ordered to the transport after the other steamship drew away and supported it until it reached shallow waters, two miles distant.

Meanwhile 1,400 soldiers were safely taken off in lifeboats or by tug, and other craft in the harbor, which responded to distress signals.

3 ATTACKS ON TROOPSHIPS

Secretary of Navy Sends Report of Rear Admiral Gleaves to Senate Committee.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Details of the attacks by German submarines upon the first expedition of American troops sent to France became known for the first time when the report of Rear Admiral Gleaves, commanding the naval forces, was made public on Wednesday by Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

The first attack was made on Admiral Gleaves' flagship, leading the first group of the expeditionary force, and at least two submarines were indicated to have been engaged.

The second group of transports also was attacked by two submarines, one of which apparently was sent to the bottom by a bomb dropped from an American destroyer.

There is disagreement among officers of the third group as to whether they were attacked, but most evidence is presented to indicate that they also were attacked.

Publicly, certain military information was leaked after he had sent an undated copy in confidence to the senate naval committee.

HARRISON G. OTIS IS DEAD

Los Angeles Publisher Was a Veteran of Two Wars—Plant Was Dynamited.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 1.—Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, president and general manager of the Los Angeles Times, died here on Monday at the home of his son-in-law, Harry Chandler. His death was said to have been caused by two wars—the Civil and Spanish-American—name of a long line of military and statesmanship ancestry. General Otis was eighty years old, his birth having occurred on a Washington county (D. C.) farm, February 10, 1837. On October 10, 1910, his building on near, with a few other minor tax increases, will make up the additional levy.

Americans Flee Turkey.

Berne, Switzerland, Aug. 2.—A large party of American consuls and missionaries from Turkey arrived here. Consular Gleason said that about 600 American missionaries and 90 American Jews left at the same time.

U-Boat in Spanish Harbor.

Coruna, Spain, Aug. 2.—The German submarine UB-28 anchored in the harbor here. She entered the harbor with only her periscope emerging from the water. The submarine had been damaged seriously.

Standard Oil Man Shot.

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GERMANS FORCE SLAYS BACK IN GALICIA—HALTED AT ZBROZ.

TWO MORE TOWNS CAPTURED

Dispatch From Seventh Army Says Situation Is More Hopeful—Deserters Are Shot to Death—Kaiser Visits Riga Front.

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Deserters are shot and attempts to spread panic are suppressed by prompt execution. Deserters, spies and agitators who enjoyed complete immunity under the committee system lie dead on the highways. A paper pinned on the corpses reads: "Here lies a traitor to his country."

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The German announcement says that in the direction of Czernowitz, the capital of Bukovina, the Austro-German forces have captured Varenica, Khatyn and Slatyn. In the wooded Carpathian area the Teutons forced the Russians to abandon their position in the Mesta-Cannate sector.

In the area of the Bereczek mountain one of the German regiments was pressed back to the south of Castilul.

DRAFT SLACKERS FACE JAIL

Gen. Crowder Warns Youths Who Rushed to Get Married to Evade Military Service.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The young men who have thronged to marriage license bureaus since July 20 in hope the government would exempt them from army service have got married in vain.

They may even have committed a misdemeanor and be liable to prosecution. If this is so, their wives, as aiding them in the misdemeanor, also will be liable to prosecution.

Provost Marshals of the towns of marriage license bureaus in the larger cities, made this perfectly plain on Tuesday. He announced: "By section 8 of the conscription act any person who evades or aids another to evade the requirements of this act is guilty of a misdemeanor and local boards are authorized to have persons who claim discharge on the ground of marriage contracted since the date of the act, that both parties are liable to prosecution under this provision."

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

With the American Army in France, Aug. 1.—The American army medical units recruits from Roosevelt hospital, New York, and from Johns Hopkins of Baltimore, were relocated in the battle area.

Havana, Aug. 1.—Acting Mayor Florencio Guerra of Cienfuegos was assassinated as he entered his home on the outskirts of that city. The assassin fired five shots, all of which took effect.

Copenhagen, Aug. 1.—According to the Berlin Vossische Zeitung subscriptions for the seventh war loan will be received the end of September. Special arrangements are being made to drum up rural subscriptions.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The American transport rammed in an Atlantic port is undergoing repairs in a shipyard. Naval officials reported she has only one hole in her side and can be made seaworthy without great delay.

Aurora, Ill., Aug. 1.—Charles "Charlie" Sanders, seventy-two years old, an eccentric farmer whose half-million dollars, who always wore overalls and rubber boots in his overalls as well as on the farm, was struck and killed by a car on the Chicago, Aurora and DeKalb railroad at Gregos crossing, west of Aurora.

Arrest German Preacher. Cedar Rapids, Ia., Aug. 3.—Rev. John Gelchert, pastor of the German Evangelical church at Lowden, Ia., has been held to the federal grand jury in connection with the charge of preaching seditious sermons.

Seek Seamen for New Ships.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Plans for obtaining seamen needed to man the mercantile fleet of the United States were considered at a conference arranged by the secretaries of labor and commerce.

Steel Gives Extra Dividend.

New York, Aug. 2.—Directors of the United States Steel corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of 14 1/2 per cent on the common stock, together with an extra dividend of 3 per cent.

Socialist Parley Sept 9.

Paris, Aug. 2.—At a meeting of a committee of the French Socialist party and the English and Russian Socialist delegates it was decided that the conference should be held September 9.

U. S. Interns Pair.

Omaha, Neb., July 31.—John Gobert, I. W. W. agitator, and John Pentrost, Danning (Neb.) farmers who recently beat up another farmer for talking against the Kaiser, were interned by orders from Washington.

Ex-Czar's Leg Broken.

London, July 31.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Petrograd says that ex-Czar Nicholas fell and one leg was broken while cycling in the gardens of the Tsar's palace.

REAR ADMIRAL CAPPS



Rear Admiral Washington L. Capps, for many years chief constructor of the navy, has been appointed to succeed General Goethals as chief of the emergency fleet corporation.

WOMEN TOLD TO CAN

PRESERVING OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IS VITAL.

Crops Large, But Need to Save Is Urgent—Will Hasten End of War.

Washington, July 31.—President Wilson, in a letter to Secretary of Agriculture D. F. Houston, appeals to the women of the nation to take immediate steps to avoid a threatened loss of a vast amount of perishable fruits and vegetables. The president says: "Every bushel of potatoes properly stored, every pound of vegetables put by for future use, every jar of fruit preserved, adds that much to our assurance of victory—adds that much to hasten the end of the conferees these things locally so far as possible and thus relieve the pressure in transporting agencies, forcing them for the more efficient handling of products for military purposes. What we cannot presently consume we must conserve."

Herbert C. Hoover, America's food controller, in a statement issued on Saturday, calculated to dispel the gloom, declared the people of the United States through food economy and stimulation of production have accomplished the most astonishing thing that ever happened in the history of any people.

CHICAGO RAIL STRIKE ENDS

Switchmen Return to Work After Patriotic Appeal by Government Agents.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—The 2,500 switchmen belonging to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, who struck Friday because the brotherhood was not allowed to dictate appointment of yardmasters, returned to work Monday after a settlement in the patriotic appeal of government agents, in which was pointed out the necessity of quick transportation of troops and war supplies, caused both sides to yield.

WINS FIGHT FOR HOOVER

Conferees on Food Bill Agree to the President's Demand for One-Man Rule.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Conferees on the food bill on Monday agreed to President Wilson's demand for a food administrator instead of a board of three as proposed by the senate. The individual will not be subject to confirmation. The provision, Chamberlain, Smith of South Carolina, Kenyon and Warren so voting. Gore, Smith of Georgia and Page stood out for a three-member board.

Madrid, Aug. 2.—The German submarine UB-23, which entered the roadstead of Coruna Monday in a seriously damaged condition, has reached Ferrol, 12 miles northeast of Coruna, escorted by the Spanish torpedo-boat Audaz. It will be interned there.

40,000 Greeks Starved by Bulgars.

Paris, Aug. 3.—Forty thousand Greeks have been starved to death in eastern Macedonia since the Bulgarian occupation began, according to authentic reports received by the Greek government.

Heat Kills 100 in New York.

New York, Aug. 3.—One hundred deaths and more than 200 prostrations were the toll taken between 2 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. on Wednesday by the excessive heat which gripped New York.

Spoke \$12,000 in Bank Holdup.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 2.—Two masked men held up the cashier of the First National bank of Medical Lake, 10 miles west of here, and escaped in an automobile after scooping \$12,000 into sacks.

U. S. Warships Rout Divers.

American Naval Base in British Waters, Aug. 2.—American torpedo-boat destroyers engaged two hostile submarines, causing them to submerge without shooting. One of the U-boats had just sunk a steamer.

Faces Treason Charge.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 1.—Daniel Walcott, alleged deserter from the British army, was arrested in Davenport, Ia., because of circulating literature. He will be taken before the grand jury and tried for treason.

Eight U. S. Soldiers Saved.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 1.—A United States army balloon carrying eight officers and men from St. Louis landed on a farm. The men said they found it necessary to land because of rents in the bag.

BATTLE FIELD FOR WISCONSIN FAIR

GIGANTIC GOVERNMENT LIBERTY EXHIBIT WILL BE PART OF SHOW.

TORPEDOES TO BE SHOWN

Trenches, Barbed Wire Entanglements, Mines, Guns of All Types, Model Warships and Submarine Also Included.

Madison—The European war is to be brought home to the people of Wisconsin at the coming state fair. The Wisconsin department of agriculture has received word from the representative of American Fairs and Associations, containing the information that Wisconsin had been selected as one of the states in which a gigantic government liberty exhibit will be staged. All the cost of the exhibit is to be assumed by the federal government.

At least one acre of land will be required for actual trenches. There will be barbed wire entanglements, and dummy fighting between troops furnished by the government.

There will be placed on exhibit torpedoes, mines, guns of all types, a warship model, a submarine boat, and there will be many other features to fill an entire building.

An exhibit along lines of increased production will be held and the government will show the methods decided upon for conservation.

DEFENSE WORK IS GROWING

Dunn County Workers Are Conducting Tour and Organizing Councils in Every Township.

Madison—The Dunn county council of defense has sprung an innovation in the method of extending its work throughout the county.

Since the Dunn county board has appropriated \$1,000 for local defense work a small party of very active workers has been touring the whole county in an automobile conducting defense meetings in every town and village.

During the past week two additional features have been made a part of the traveling demonstrations. A woman representative has been accompanying the party to speak on the distribution and support of the Hoover food pledge cards, and in instructive talk on the prevention of cholera has been given by the emergency food agent.

Whenever a locality is visited where there is no local defense organization a council is immediately organized. As a result every township in the county will soon have a local defense body at work in co-operation with the Dunn county council of defense.

HEAD OF CARROLL RESIGNS

Dr. Carrier Quits Post to Accept Superintendency of Presbyterian Church Extension Board.

Waukesha—Dr. Wilbur O. Carrier has resigned as president of Carroll college to accept the post of superintendent of the church extension board of the United States of the Presbyterian church. He will assume his new duties Sept. 1, and will establish headquarters in Chicago.

Dr. Carrier came to Carroll college in 1904. Before that he had held charges in the Presbyterian church in Waukesha, and Oak Park, Ill. When he came to Carroll the institution ranked as an academy with a two-year course and had an enrollment of 100 pupils. Today Carroll embraces the full college course of four years and has an enrollment of about 300 students.

Dr. Carrier is widely known in Wisconsin as an educator. No successor has been named.

Round Up Agitators.

Kenosha—A drive by agents of the department of justice against anti-draft agitation has been started in Kenosha and two men, Ferdinand Krah and J. Gottschalk were sent to jail and a score of others were under examination by the federal agents. They were charged with circulating literature aimed against army service. The agents are now seeking men who distributed a circular recently printed at socialist headquarters in Chicago.

Drowns Bathing in Cistern.

Fond du Lac—The body of Theodore H. Kruger, proprietor of the Ripon Marble and Granite company, was taken from a cistern in the back room of the shop at the plant. He is said to have bathed habitually in the artificial pool.

Munition Plant at Madison.

Madison—Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state by the Northwestern Ordnance company. The capital stock is \$100,000. The concern will make munitions of war.

Call Off State Convention.

Kenosha—The annual gathering of municipal fire fighters of the state, scheduled to convene here is off. It was agreed to abandon the convention on account of the war.

Beloit Fair Is Called Off.

Beloit—The County Fair association has announced its decision not to have a fair this fall. The ground lease upon the grounds has expired and the association has not been able to purchase the grounds.

Neal Brown Improved.

Wausau—Neal Brown, who for some time was in precarious health at a home here, is greatly improved. Mr. Brown is one of the best-known democratic politicians of the state.

Eighty-cent Eggs Predicted.

Watertown—According to W. F. Gruetzmacher, president of the Watertown Poultry association, eggs will advance 80 cents a dozen this winter. This advance is due because of a shortage in the present poultry crop.

Gives Boys to War.

Noenah—The Macos family is the second family to give all their boys as soldiers, one being with the engineers at Milwaukee and the other is a musician in the Fourth regiment.

FORM STATE CENTRAL BODY

Exemption Boards Adopt General Uniform Policy at Conference Called by the Governor.

Madison—In order to secure uniformity in exemption under the federal draft law by the five district exemption appeal boards of Wisconsin the members of these boards at a conference held here created a state central committee, consisting of the chairman of each of the five district boards, to formulate the rules and regulations for the guidance of the district boards and to adopt a general uniform policy to be followed by the boards in the performance of their duties. This central committee is also to act as a board on conciliation for the five district boards, to adjust and harmonize their work so far as possible.

Gov. Philipp called the conference of the members of the five district boards. He told the members that in view of the wide powers possessed by them and the necessity for the adoption of a general uniform policy respecting the exercise of those powers, he believed they should create a state central committee consisting of a representative of each district board to draw up rules and regulations for the guidance of each board and to agree on a general policy of action respecting exemptions to be followed by all of the boards.

The conference followed the governor's suggestions and created a state central committee with powers to draw up rules and regulations for the district boards and to act as a conciliation body for the five boards.

Madison—J. C. P. Norgard, state commissioner of agriculture, said that the prevailing hot weather was fine for growing corn and most all other crops. It is too hot for tobacco, causing that crop to grow too rapidly.

The hot weather is good for all small grain, which is rapidly ripening and, in some parts of the state, is being harvested. Most of the haying is finished, except on low land and in the north-east part of the state, and the crop is fine in quality and large in quantity.

The weather has also been good for all kinds of fruit. Pastures generally are good, owing to the seasonable rain fall in most parts of the state. Livestock generally in the state is in good condition.

WILL ENFORCE LABOR LAW

Federal Department to Co-Operate With State Officials in Enforcing Child Labor Act.

Madison—"The United States department of labor expects to operate, in the enforcement of the federal child labor law, and commissions of those states in which there are well enforced state child labor laws," said George P. Hambrecht, chairman of the industrial conference, upon his return from the conference of state officials to consider tentative rules for the enforcement of the federal child labor law, which met in Washington.

"What the federal government is going to insist the federal child labor law," said Mr. Hambrecht, "is strict proof of age. The federal government is not going to accept permits issued by state authorities, unless it can be certain that the ages stated in the permits are the true ages of the children."

MRS. MUSSO IS PARDONED

Woman Serving Life Term for Killing Husband Released by Philipp as Death Draws Near.

Milwaukee—Mrs. Carmelo Musso, serving a life sentence in Waupun following her conviction for the murder of her husband Joseph, has been pardoned by Gov. Philipp because she is dying of tuberculosis. She was brought to Milwaukee and will be cared for by relatives.

Mrs. Musso was convicted of murder in the first degree largely on the testimony of Rogues. Degradations, a testimony of Rogues that Mrs. Musso, who swore that her husband had strangled her because of the rarity with which convictions are secured in the cases of crime in the Italian colony of the lower third ward.

Susie Wodjak, another woman committed to Waupun for life on conviction of having murdered her husband, was ordered transferred to some sanatorium by the governor. She, too, suffering from the white plague, she will probably be taken to Wales.

MUST REMOVE PART OF DAM

Railroad Commission Orders Janesville Electric Company to Lower Indian Ford Spillway.

Madison—Following the conditions of a recent agreement between the Janesville Electric Company, owners of the Indian Ford dam, and Lake owners along Rock river and Lake Koshkonong whose lands have been damaged by overflow, the railroad commission has issued an order that the company remove from the dam all boards, planks and other obstructions now on top of the concrete spillway now on top of the dam, and that on or before Oct. 1, the next part of the dam at the east extension be removed and flood gates installed in its place. The commission hereafter and upon further investigation will enter an order for

SENATE FOR DRY U. S.

APPROVES AMENDMENT BY VOTE OF 65 TO 20—STATES MUST RATIFY IT.

FULLY AGREE ON FOOD BILL

Conference Strike Out Amendment for Congressional Committee to Supervise War Expenditures, Which President Has Opposed.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The senate on Wednesday passed the Constitutional amendment, which it agreed to by the house and ratified by three-fourths of the state legislatures with a vote of 65 to 20. As adopted, the resolution contains a provision that the states must be asked to ratify the amendment within six years.

The vote stood:

Ayes.—Ashurst, Bankhead, Blackburn, Chamberlain, Fletcher, Gurnea, Hollis, Jones (N. C.), Keady, Kibb, McMillan, Martin, Myers, Newlands, Overman, Owen, Phipps, Rusk, Sheppard, Smith (Ga.), Smith (S. C.), (Ark.), Smith (Tex.), Thompson, Trammell, Watson, Wheeler, Williams, Wolcott, Yandell, Yaw, Young.

Republicans.—Borah, Brady, Clegg, Cummings, Curtis, Fernald, Frazier, Gurnea, Hale, Harding, Johnson, Jones (Wash.), Kibb, Kuykendall, McNary, Nelson, Norris, Page, Pendergast, Sherman, Smith (Mich.), Smoot, Steiwer, Sutherland, Watson—20. Total—65.

Noes.—Democrat—Broussard, Cullers, Gerry, Harwick, Hitchcock, Husting, James, Lewis, Phelps, Pomeroy, Reed, Underwood—12.

Republicans.—Bridges, Calder, Warren, Weeks—8. Total—20.

Senator Kenyon of Iowa, supporting the resolution, said: "Why do you prohibit the boys in the army and navy from having booze and food that those who remain at home shall have? When they are not willing to die for us, they are willing to go to the front? Are we willing to sacrifice everything in the country to win the war except beer? Why waste labor, money and lives in the front lines, when we can win the war by making beer?"

Senator Stinson by the government for compensation for property growing out of the enforcement of the prohibition amendment was rejected, 60 to 31.

The deadlock of the conference on the administration food control bill was broken when the senate conferees reached an agreement and consented to strike out the amendment proposing a congressional committee to supervise war expenditures, which President Wilson has opposed. The agreement will be reported to the house.

RIBOT SUPPRESSES CRITICISM

French Premier Refuses to Accept Resolution on War Policy—Upheaval in Chamber.

Paris, Aug. 1.—Premier Ribot, in the chamber of deputies, refused to accept a resolution proposed by Ferdinand Bousillon, which said that the chamber should not be charged with the purchase of ships or commercial affairs, as it indirectly blamed Capt. Andre Tardieu, who is now in the United States on a mission for the French government. The chamber passed the motion, which the chamber passed to the next business of the day, which was carried by a vote of 260 to 137.

RAISE WAR TAX TO 2 BILLION

Senate Body Decides to Get More Revenue—Increases Tax on Distilled Spirits.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Increase of the pending \$1,670,000,000 war tax bill to a total of \$2,000,000,000 was decided upon by the senate finance committee on Tuesday. This will be an increase of \$330,000,000. Increases on corporations, normal income taxes, on incomes of individuals of \$15,000 and over and on further increase of \$1 a gallon on distilled spirits and on a few other minor increases will make up the additional levy.

Alleged German Spy Held.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 3.—Officers at the United States proving grounds at Indian Head, Md., have captured a supposed German secret agent. The prisoner is said to have been lurking around the proving grounds.

Russ Take 4,500 Prisoners.

Petrograd, Aug. 3.—A telegram from Jassy says the Russo-Rumanian advances between the Carpathians and Putna valleys resulted in the enemy losing between July 24 and 28 28 guns and about 4,500 prisoners.

Iowa Troops Are Starting.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 1.—One company from each unit of the Iowa National Guard will depart immediately for the training camp at Denning, N. M., under orders received from the war department.

Sons of Farmers Drown.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 1.—The eighth and ninth drownings in ten days occurred in the Root river, where Charles Seisken, eighteen, and William Hendrich, eighteen, farmers' sons, perished.

Chester Riot Guards Jailed.

Chester, Pa., July 31.—Three Romington militiamen guards were arrested, charged with shooting a white man in the rioting. The rest of the guards threaten to strike unless their comrades are released.

Troops Sent to Ironwood.

Lansing, Mich., July 31.—Fifty mounted state troops were ordered to Ironwood, Mich., to suppress I. W. W. activities in the upper peninsula. The men were taken from the state camp at East Lansing.

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Aurora, Ill., Aug. 1.—Charles Saunders, seventy-two years old, an eccentric farmer who always wore a half-million dollar boots in worn overalls and a rubber coat, was killed by a car on the Chicago and North Western railroad at Greggs crossing, west of Aurora.

Arrest German Preacher.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Aug. 3.—Rev. John Reichert, pastor of the German Evangelical church at Lowden, Ia., has been held to the federal grand jury in \$5,000 bond on charge of preaching seditious sermons.

REAR ADMIRAL CAPPS



Rear Admiral Washington L. Capps, for many years chief constructor of the navy, has been appointed to succeed General Goethals as chief of the emergency fleet corporation.

WOMEN TOLD TO CAN

PRESERVING OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IS VITAL.

Crops Large, But Need to Save Is Urgent—Will Hasten End of War.

Washington, July 31.—President Wilson, in a letter to Secretary of Agriculture D. F. Houston, appealed to the women of the nation to take immediate steps to avoid a threatened loss of a vast amount of perishable fruits and vegetables.

"Every bushel of potatoes properly stored, every pound of vegetables put by for future use, every jar of fruit preserved, add that much to our insurance of victory—add that much to hasten the end of the conflict."

"We must aim to conserve these things locally so far as possible and thus relieve the pressure in transportation agencies, freeing them for more efficient handling of products required for military purposes. What we cannot presently consume we must conserve."

Herbert C. Hoover, America's food controller, in a statement issued on Saturday, called on the people of the United States through food economy committee to conserve the food and stimulation of production have "a large license bureau" in the larger cities, made announced.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—The 2,500 switchmen belonging to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, who struck Friday because the brotherhood was not allowed to dictate appointment of yardmasters, returned to work Monday after a settlement was reached.

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BATTLE FIELD FOR WISCONSIN FAIR

GIGANTIC GOVERNMENT LIBERTY EXHIBIT WILL BE PART OF SHOW.

TORPEDOES TO BE SHOWN

Trenches, Barbwire Entanglements, Mines, Guns of All Types, Model Warships and Submarine Also Included.

Madison—The European war is to be brought home to the people of Wisconsin at the coming state fair, the Wisconsin department of agriculture has received word from the representative of each district board to draw up rules and regulations for the Wisconsin fair had been selected as one of the states in which a gigantic government liberty exhibit will be staged. All the cost of the exhibit is to be assumed by the federal government.

At least one acre of land will be required for actual trenches. There will be barbed wire entanglements, and dummy fighting between troops furnished by the government.

There will be placed on exhibit torpedoes, mines, guns of all types, a warship model, a submarine boat, and there will be many other features to fill an entire building.

An exhibit along lines of increased production will be held and the government will show the methods decided upon for conservation.

DEFENSE WORK IS GROWING

Dunn County Workers Are Conducting Tour and Organizing Councils in Every Township.

Madison—The Dunn county council of defense has sprung an innovation in the method of conducting its work throughout the county.

Singapore, Aug. 1.—The Dunn county board has appointed a small party of very active workers has been touring the county in an automobile conducting county meetings in every town and village.

During the past week two additional features have been made a part of the traveling demonstrations. A woman representative has been accompanying the party to speak on the distributing and support of the Hoover food pledge cards, and an instructive talk on the prevention of hog cholera has been given by the emergency food agent.

Whenever a locality is visited where there is no local defense organization, a council is immediately organized. As a result every town has a local defense council working in co-operation with the Dunn county council of defense.

HEAD OF CARROLL RESIGNS

Dr. Carrier Quits Post to Accept Superintendent of Presbyterian Church Extension Board.

Waukesha—Dr. Wilbur O. Carrier has resigned as president of Carroll college to accept the post of superintendent of the church extension board of the United States of the Presbyterian church. He will assume his new duties Sept. 1, and will establish headquarters in Chicago.

Dr. Carrier came to Carroll college in 1904. Before that he had held charges in the Presbyterian church in Wausau, and Oak Park, Ill. When he came to Carroll the institution was an academy with a two-year course and had an enrollment of 100 pupils. Today Carroll embraces the full college course of about 300 students.

Dr. Carrier is widely known in Wisconsin as an educator. No successor has been named.

Round Up Agitators.

Kenosha—A drive by agents of the department of justice against anti-federal agitation has been started in Kenosha and two men, Ferdinand Krah and J. Gottschlich were sent to jail and a score of others were out on examination by the federal agents.

They were charged with circulating literature against federal agents. The agents are now seeking men who distributed a circular recently printed at socialist headquarters in Chicago.

Drowns Bathing in Oyster.

Fond du Lac—The body of Theodore Kruger, proprietor of the Ripon Marble and Granite company, was taken from a cistern in the back room of the shop at the plant. He is said to have bathed habitually in the artificial pool.

Munition Plant at Madison.

Madison—Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state for the Northwestern Ordnance company. The capital stock is \$100,000. The concern will make munitions of war.

Call Off State Convention.

Kenosha—The annual gathering of the municipal fire fighters of the state scheduled to convene here is off. It was agreed to abandon the convention on account of the war.

Belt Fair Is Called Off.

Beloit—The County Fair association announced its decision not to have a fair this fall. The ground lease upon the grounds has expired and the association has not been able to purchase the grounds.

Neal Brown Improved.

Wausau—Neal Brown, who for some time was in precarious health at the home of his mother, is greatly improved. Mr. Brown is one of the best known democratic politicians of the state.

Eighty-cent Eggs Predicted.

Watertown—According to W. F. Gruetzmacher, president of the Watertown Poultry association, eggs will advance to 80 cents a dozen this winter. This advance is due because of a shortage in the present poultry crop.

Gives Boys to War.

Neenah—The Mace family is the second family to give all their boys as soldiers, one being with the engineers at Milwaukee and the other is a musician in the Fourth regiment.

FORM STATE CENTRAL BODY

Exemption Boards Adopt General Uniform Policy at Conference Called by the Governor.

Madison—In order to secure uniformity in exemption under the federal draft law by the five district exemption appeal boards of Wisconsin the members of these boards at a conference held here created a state central committee, consisting of the chairmen of each of the five district boards, to formulate rules and regulations for the guidance of a general uniform policy to be followed by the boards in the performance of their duties. This central committee is also to act as a board on conciliation for the five district boards, to adjust and harmonize their work so far as possible.

Gov. Philipp called the conference of the members of the five district boards. He told the members that in view of the wide powers possessed by them and the necessity for the adoption of a general uniform policy, he believed they should create a state central committee consisting of a representative of each district board to draw up rules and regulations for the guidance of each board and to agree on a general policy of action respecting exemptions to be followed by all of the boards.

The conference followed the governor's suggestions and created a state central committee with powers to draw up rules and regulations for the district boards and to act as a conciliation body for the five boards.

WILL ENFORCE LABOR LAW

Federal Department to Co-Operate With State Officials in Enforcing Child Labor Act.

Madison—"The United States department of labor expects to operate, in the enforcement of the federal child labor law, through the labor department and commissions of those states in which there are well enforced child labor laws," said George P. Hambrecht, chairman of the industrial commission, upon his return from a conference on tentative rules for the enforcement of the federal child labor law, which met in Washington.

"What the federal government is going to insist upon most strongly in administering the federal child labor law," said Mr. Hambrecht, "is strict proof of age. The federal government is not going to accept permits issued by state authorities, unless it can be certain that the ages stated in the permits are the true ages of the children."

MRS. MUSSO IS PARDONED

Woman Serving Life Term for Killing Husband Released—Phillips as Death Draws Near.

Milwaukee—Mrs. Carmelo Musso, serving a life sentence in Waupun prison for the murder of her husband, Joseph, has been pardoned by Gov. Philipp, because she is dying of tuberculosis. She was brought to Milwaukee and will be cared for by relatives.

Mrs. Musso was convicted of murder in the first degree largely on the testimony of Rosa Degradine, a woman who swore to her death. The testimony of Rosa Degradine, a woman who swore to her death. The testimony of Rosa Degradine, a woman who swore to her death.

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MUST REMOVE PART OF DAM

Railroad Commission Orders Jansville Electric Company to Lower Indian Ford Spillway.

Madison—Following the conditions of a recent agreement between the Jansville Electric Company, owners of the Indian Ford dam, and Lake owners along Rock river and Lake Koshkonong whose lands have been damaged by overflow, the railroad commission has issued an order that the company remove from the dam all the boards, planks and other obstructions now on top of the concrete spillway, causing a proper flow of water, approximately for the entire northeast section of the city. The entire plant, covering nearly a block, was destroyed.

Green Bay Gets Skunk Farm.

De Pere—The Oshkosh skunk farm is being moved from Oshkosh to Green Bay. Several loads of animals have been conveyed through this city the last few days. The moving is being done at night. The farm contains nearly 2,000 animals, which are raised for their hides.

Regents Cannot Lease Land.

Madison—The attorney general advised the state board of normal school regents that it had no authority to lease land under its control to a citizens' committee or other persons for the purpose of securing the location of a hospital near any state normal school.

Legislative Board Is Named.

Madison—Gov. Philipp has appointed Prof. Eugene A. Gilmore and John B. Sanborn as members of the commission for the promotion of uniform legislation. They will represent Wisconsin in this work.

Play at War; One Is Shot.

Beloit—A dramatic military incident, played by a group of boys, resulted in the shooting of a boy. The boy was shot in the arm while playing a game of war. The boy is recovering from a gunshot wound.

Expect Plenty of Coal.

Green Bay—This city is in less danger of a coal famine next winter than perhaps any other city in Wisconsin, according to reports following a recent visit of wholesalers and retail coal dealers.

Appointed Medical Corps Captain.

Stevens Point—Dr. F. A. Walters, for two terms mayor of Stevens Point, has just been appointed as captain in the medical reserve corps.

Canning Factory Is Planned.

Watertown—A factory for the canning of vegetables, which will also turn out power for other uses, is being planned by the people of Watertown and the farmers adjacent thereto. A total of \$7,000 has been subscribed.

Industrial Engineer Appointed.

Madison—S. J. Williams of Milwaukee has been appointed engineer of the state industrial commission to succeed C. E. Price, resigned.

Telephone Stock Is Increased.

Madison—The Wisconsin Telephone company has filed an amendment to its articles of incorporation, increasing its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$110,000.

WISCONSIN CROPS IN FINE CONDITION

HOT WEATHER HELPS AGRICULTURE IN THE STATE SAYS C. P. NORGARD.

GRAIN IS RAPIDLY RIPENING

Most of Haying Is Finished and the Crop Is Fine in Quality—Live Stock in Good Shape and Pastures Excellent.

Madison—J. C. P. Norgard, state commissioner of agriculture, said that the prevailing hot weather was doing for growing corn and most all other crops. It is too hot for tobacco, causing that crop to grow too rapidly.

The hot weather is good for all small grain which is rapidly ripening and, in some parts of the state, is being harvested. Most of the haying is finished, except on low land and in the northern part of the state, and the crop is fine in quality and large in quantity.

The weather has also been good for all kinds of fruit. Pastures generally are good, owing to the seasonable rain fall in most parts of the state. Livestock generally in the state is in good condition.

PATROL LIST IS GROWING

Number Increased to More Than Three Thousand in July—Insanity in State Gaining.

Madison—An increase in the number of persons placed on parole during the last month is one of the features of the report of the state board of control on the charitable and penal institutions this month. In June the report showed a total of 2,979 persons on parole from all institutions. In July the number has been increased to 3,116. Of course the largest number on parole is from the state public school at Sparta, the number reaching 803. There are forty-two on parole from the prison at Waupun and sixty-six on parole from the reformatory at Green Bay.

The total insane population of the state is \$121 as compared with \$111 last month. The population of the state and county tuberculosis sanatoriums this month is 797, an increase from six over last month. There are still 111 persons on the waiting lists for admission to tuberculosis sanatoriums.

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ENFORCED GENIALITY

"Biggles is the gloomiest man I know of."

"And yet his wife is always making him get his picture taken."

"Of course. The photographer is the only person who can persuade him to try to smile and look natural."

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE—Refrigerator in first class condition, fifty-pound capacity. Price \$5.00. D. McKeon, 1017 Grand Ave.

FOR RENT—Furnished room. Mr. Arthur Sickles, west side.

FOUND—About 3 weeks ago, a yearling Holstein bull, Frank Stypa, R. D. 4, Box 45, town of Sigel.

FOR SALE—A good Hummable for sale cheap. Inquire of Fred Zwietz town of Sigel.

WANTED—At once, competent girl for general housework. Mrs. Hoskinson, 111 Fourth Avenue.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework, willing to go to Duluth. Inquire of Mrs. E. P. Arplin.

FOR SALE—Singer sewing machine, all attachments complete, drop head; a bargain at \$15. Address C-10, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—I have a few Golden Bantam chickens for sale cheap. Geo. W. Robinson, R. 5.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 436 Third Street South, or telephone 535.

FOR RENT—Land to cut marsh hay on, west of Grand Rapids. Apply to Aug. C. Bartels, R. P. D. 3, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE—Ford touring car. Inquire of George Forand, Inc.

FOR SALE—Best northern Wisconsin out-crover lands and farms, 40 acres to sections, in the Fruit Belt. Best transportation, roads, schools and markets. Satisfactory terms. Call on or address P. Dunnebeck, Manager, Bayfield Investment Association, Ashland Wisconsin. Office: Ashland National Bank Building. E. N. Pomerville, local agent.

FOR SALE—Winchester trap repeating shotgun nearly new and in best condition; walnut trap stock and slide; cost \$50 new; will sell cheap if taken at once. Inquire at the Tribune office.

If You Want any

Plumbing or Heating

done go and see

Mike Kubisiak

he will give you a good job and the price is right.

Back of Nash Grocery Store.

Shop Phone 750. Res. 1044.

WAR or NO WAR

People Must Eat!

LET US SHOW YOU HOW YOU CAN OWN A FARM HOME IN THE UPPER PENINSULA OF MICHIGAN

To the man who wants eighty or one hundred sixty acres of rich farm land and is willing to put in his time and energy we not only offer to sell him the land at a low price on easy terms but will help him improve it by building a house and barn and assist him in clearing up five acres to start with.

We not only say we will do these things but we are already doing them. The success of this farm is our success. It will not cost you anything to investigate. Send for our literature. Write us a letter. The choosing of a farm home is important enough to claim your time and attention. It is our business to tell you the truth.

Tell us your circumstances and we will find a way to meet your needs. Remember you are dealing directly with the owners of the land and that we have plenty to choose from. Sure crops and good climate; soil the best and pure water.

WRITE US

COL. G. D. HAMIEL

Local Representative

Grand Rapids - Wisconsin

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

CALL US UP AT

Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

Special today and every day.

VICTORIA FLOUR is the very best flour in the state and we want every housewife to know that if she cares for really good bread and cake and pastry she must use **VICTORIA FLOUR**.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

LOCAL ITEMS

Sidney Kellner is visiting in Chicago this week.

Von Holliday is spending a week's vacation at Waupaca lakes.

Ben Hansen returned from a business trip to Chicago.

Marvin Pantor is building a cottage on the island at Lake Biwon.

Mrs. Harvey Lane has returned from a visit with friends at Almond.

Mrs. Belle Dutcher is camping with a party of friends at Kilbourn this week.

Misses Lydia Abel and Edith Binnobee are visiting at Watertown this week.

Miss Hazel Menke departed on Wednesday for a visit with her sister at Monmouth.

Judge W. J. Conway is in Milwaukee where he underwent a surgical operation last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Jones of Cincinnati are visiting relatives and relatives in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Fairbanks have been spending the past week at Hatfield on their outing trip.

John Jung and J. A. Langer drove to Milwaukee Thursday in their auto, returning home on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orestes Garrison spent several days the past week visiting with relatives at Thorpe.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Johnson of Sigel were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Yanko on Sunday.

John Grant has so far recovered from his recent illness that he was able to leave the hospital last week.

Agnes Hannanman has accepted a position in the confectionery department at the Johnson & Hill Co. store.

Mrs. L. C. Larson of Watertown has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Edgar Kellogg, during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Collins returned on Monday from the lakes at Waupaca where they spent a week camping.

Mrs. Byrl Winn of Granton has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Potter during the past week.

John Perch who is employed in the Overland factory at Toledo, Ohio, has returned after a week's visit in the city with friends.

James Jensen expects to leave in two weeks for a month's trip thru the west. He will go as far as the coast before returning.

Andy Carter, carrier on R. D. 6, is taking a two weeks vacation. Miss Laura Fordyce is carrying the mail during his absence.

Mrs. Chas. Apple who is making her home with her daughter at Oshkosh, is in the city for a visit with her son, August Apple.

Mrs. Edith White of Stevens Point spent several days in the city the past week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Lynn.

Miss Bernadette Schlatterer who is employed at Mosinee is home to spend her vacation with her mother, Mrs. Nan Schlatterer.

Mrs. Max Semtow of Munising, Michigan, who has been a guest at the Albert Semow home the past month, returned to her home this week.

Miss Ruth Barney left on Monday for Milwaukee to visit her brother George Barney. From there she will go to Donaldson to join a camping party.

Hurry Lubben of Vedum, son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bessert, underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Milwaukee hospital on Friday.

Miss Vida Sharkey who has been visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. J. Beard for two weeks, has returned to Milwaukee where she is employed.

Attorney John Roberts has bought the Christianson home below the Northwestern track and intends to occupy the place. The deal was made thru George Forand.

Mrs. Chas. Halvorsen and children of Madison who have been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jones for the past month, returned to their home on Tuesday.

A. C. Erickson and sister, Miss Lilian Erickson, and friend, Adeline Lawton of Kenosha, arrived in the city on Saturday and are guests at the Erick Freeman home.

Mrs. Ted Benson returned on Monday from a ten days visit with her brother Will Hams at Eau Claire. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Fred Benson, who is visiting with relatives here for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Berard, Mrs. A. Holberg and Mr. and Mrs. George Delair of Green Bay were guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. Berard on Saturday. They had just returned from the trip from Green Bay by auto and reported a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Reinhardt, Mr. and Mrs. P. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Gross, Mr. and Mrs. H. Sator and daughter, Mrs. G. Daniels and Miss Mattie Slattery and Miss Marion Matthews and brother Dick formed a camping party that spent Sunday at Bear Lake.

Mrs. Julia Verbruggen of Port Edwards was one of the latest visitors to the Tribune office on Saturday, having dropped in to renew her subscription for another year. Mrs. Verbruggen is one of the old residents of this section and has been among the Tribune readers for many years.

Bob Fredericks, who holds the wrestling championship, arrived at his home in Nekeosha last week, intending to spend some time in the locality where he has been training for a coming match. Bob reports that he is feeling fine and is certainly looking first class. Bob will wrestle Caddock at some future time.

Company A and the Second Regiment band of Marshfield received their orders on Friday of last week, and left Saturday morning for Camp Douglas. A new company has been organized at Marshfield to be known as Co. K, 6th Wisconsin Infantry. Company A had many more members than is allowed by the army regulations, which accounts for the new company being organized.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Richards and Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Crotteau and daughter Margaret autoed to Camp Douglas Sunday and spent the day visiting with Joe Richards, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Richards, who is a member of the 6th Wisconsin Infantry. Harold and Leslie Crotteau, who belong to the Morrill cavalry, and Raymond Crotteau who is a member of the 2nd Regt. band of Marshfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Beaudry and son Charles and daughter Arvilla of Marquette, Michigan, who have been guests at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Frank Carey the past week, departed for their home Monday. They were accompanied by Mrs. G. L. Carey of Neagunne, Michigan, sister of Mrs. Beaudry. The trip was made in their Dodge touring car and they reported that the Michigan roads were much better than the Wisconsin roads.

Henry F. Miller of the town of Sigel was among the callers at the Tribune office on the rain came just in time to keep things growing nicely out his way, and that crops in general never looked as good as they do now. He says that he has been digging corn potatoes for some time now, and while they are not producing as many in a hill as on some former years, that if they continue to grow as late as usual that the crop will be good.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Dan Ellis has been visiting friends in Chicago the past week.

P. N. Christensen of the town of Lincoln was in the city Wednesday.

Harry Mintz of Hancock was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday.

Miss Esther Eberhart departed on Tuesday evening for a visit at Minneapolis.

James Jensen and Robert Ebbe transacted business in Milwaukee on Tuesday.

Miss Marie Dehn has accepted a position in the Joe Whorl confectionery store.

Miss Isabella Schlegel leaves Saturday for a two day visit with relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. Ed Kelchum has purchased an Overland touring car of the Nash Hardware Co.

George Smallbrook submitted to a surgical operation at the Riverview hospital Sunday.

Miss Lizzy Mason of Chicago is in the city visiting with her brothers, James and Mike Mason.

Mrs. Joe Wheeler leaves on Saturday for a two weeks visit with relatives and friends in Milwaukee.

Alderman M. C. Geoghan was confined to his room several days this week with an attack of lumbago.

John Coleman of Merrill was in the city Tuesday looking after some business matters and calling on old friends.

Mrs. M. C. Geoghan returned on Monday afternoon from a week's visit with relatives at Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire.

Cliff Blisset was appointed a regular member of the police force on Tuesday afternoon by the police and fire commission.

Cal Wood is nursing a very sore finger on his left hand. Cal lost a window pane on it at a hotel in Marshfield one night last week.

Mrs. Josephine Hofstetter departed this week for Trout Lake where she will visit for some time with her daughter, Mrs. Andrew Mosher.

Mrs. Emil Stankey who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Allen of this city, will leave this week for her home in Beloit.

Seth Spafford has a case of blood poisoning on his right hand which was caused by a scratch while haying at the Spafford farm in Rudolph.

Session brick ice cream, assorted flavors, 25c a pint, 45c a quart at Otto's Pharmacy. Try some for your Sunday dinner.

City City J. J. Jeffrey and family are spending two days camping at High Lake Resort at Boulder Junction with his friend Judd Blaisdell.

Editor C. E. McKee of the Pittsfield Record was a business visitor in the city Saturday. While here he favored the Tribune with a pleasant call.

Mrs. Guy Nash leaves today by auto for Port Sheridan to visit with Mr. Nash for several days. She was accompanied by Wm. Metzger as driver.

Mrs. Dr. W. G. Merrill and sister, Mrs. G. W. Jones of Dodgeville, Iowa, spent several days in the city during the past week visiting with friends.

The Misses Clara Ledvorse and Tillie Stedest of Beaver Dam arrived in the city the past week by auto and will visit for three weeks with Mr. and Mrs. John Sehnig.

Nels Justeson who has been a patient at the Riverview hospital the past three weeks, having undergone a surgical operation, was able to return to his home on Tuesday.

Dr. C. Houston, Dr. Carl Banderlin and Clark Lyon went to Waunton on Saturday where they fished trout. The fish were not biting very good but they made a fair catch.

Dave Woodruff Sr. of Vesper, spent several days in the city the last part of the week visiting with friends. Mr. Woodruff has been at Omro visiting for a short time before coming here.

Daily's Theatre will run feature pictures every Wednesday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Admission 5c to all.

Mrs. Christine Danaski, formerly Miss Christine Sedall, of Chicago, arrived in the city a few weeks ago with relatives here to visit her brother, John Sedall and sister Mrs. Gust Grise.

Axel Christensen who has been employed at the Jensen & Ebbe garage, has resigned his position and will leave for his home in Washington, where he will spend a year for the benefit of his health.

Miss Colla Kollenda arrived spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kollenda, and also her uncle Peter Martinka, will leave on Saturday for Chicago where she is employed by Montgomery Ward & Co.

Miss Proxena Golla leaves next week for Milwaukee where she will attend the state convention of the Catholic Lady Foresters as a delegate from the local lodge. Miss Golla will also visit with relatives while there.

Mrs. Susan Sedall left for Winona, Minnesota, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Gust Grise, and brother, John Sedall, and from there she will be accompanied by Mrs. Gust Grise and her family for Chicago where she is employed.

Mrs. Clark Lyon of this city and Mrs. John Sedall of Port Edwards were called to Milwaukee Monday to attend the funeral of their brother-in-law, William W. Williams. Williams was at one time a resident of this city and was known to many of the older residents. His son, Claire Williams, attended school here and graduated from the high school two years ago.

Al Menier, who is located at Van Hook, North Dakota, arrived in the city on Sunday to spend a few days here visiting with friends and relatives. Mr. Menier has not been back here for four years and notices a number of favorable changes in this city even in that short time. He reports that the crops in North Dakota are rather poor this year, they having had very little rain there this spring and the result is that grain has not made the usual growth, although there is of it in pretty good quantities.

Some folks tell go much more than they hear that Nature should have equipped them with two mouths and only one ear.

There are all sorts of people in the world, including the fellow who does not believe that the world is growing better because he can't see any improvement in himself.

Some people like to attend the circus. But we would rather see a baby quilt. You can argue all you please. But you can't get a mother to believe that she can't help the children by worrying over them.

PROOF OF THE FACT

"I can prove to the satisfaction of the court that my client in standing the watch of the complainant was actuated by the most laudable motive of concern."

"What was that, sir?"

"He merely wanted to gain time."

LEAD

Lead was early known to the ancients. Allusions to it in Scripture indicate that the Hebrews were well acquainted with its uses. The rocks in the neighborhood of Suez yielded lead in large quantities, and it was found in Egypt.

AVOIDING DRAIN STORMS

One of the first effects of war is a rapid shifting of values. Much that has been gradually instilled into our minds and habits through the processes of civilization we are called upon to abandon at a moment's notice. The young man's fighting instincts, for example, which were restrained by the strong arm of the law, are, on the outbreak of war, released, and even devils are set loose.

Along with the necessary abandonment of ordinarily praiseworthy characteristics there go some other ideals and interests which there is no need to abandon. Indeed, some of these things are absolutely necessary to the maintenance of life and sanity during war times. Among them are physical play and recreation.

If there is ever a time when people need to play to keep healthy bodies and minds it is during such times of stress as war brings. And yet sensitive people feel a sneaking sense of shame over their desire and need to play. It seems comparable to smiles at a funeral.

In some splendid war pictures recently exhibited in Milwaukee, it was struck especially by the playful nature of the British soldiers. It has been said that nothing but actual fighting will keep these irrepressible Tommies from football and other sports. Somebody has said that the Allies will win because they are a more sporty and that in the long run the sportsmen will win.

War is depressing business and an increased amount of insanity will doubtless result from it, not alone among the soldiers themselves, but among others with sensitive nervous systems. If this be so, it is but common sense for people to keep their balance as completely as possible. And it is a scientific fact that clean, wholesome play is one of the best mental balance producers.

FALL CAUSES DEATH

Max Ristow of Amherst, was among the merry-makers at a dance at the home of Ernest Borchardt, west of Amherst village. With his partner, Miss Borchardt, he was executing the steps of a creamy waltz and did not notice how close they had drawn to the open stairway leading down to the first floor.

Below swung his partner over the edge and the two fell heavily down the stairway. In the fall, the man tried to protect the young woman as far as possible, and, as a result, he was suspended or at least he made a matter of convenience. Not so, however.

Partly because typhus fever is spread by lice, the greatest care is exercised to provide bathing facilities. The French, furthermore, maintain barbers to "complete the toilet" of the men by trimming the hair. How difficult the bathing may be is indicated by the following from an article on "Military Sanitation" in the American Journal of Public Health.

"The water is warmed on the cook fire and the men are brought in groups of ten, made to undress and are scrubbed. In especially unfavorable conditions in cold weather, the bathing may be done in the stable where the heat from the animals will maintain a comfortable temperature. Few American homes are so poor that better provisions than these, at least, are not offered."

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Cleanliness of hands and teeth, especially, is a great health agency. If soldiers living under present war conditions are required to attend to such disease preventive measures, certainly, we who stay at home among relatively luxurious surroundings, should find a way to do no less for our health's sake.

A FOUNTAIN OF HONEY

When you eat a spoonful of honey, you have very little idea as to the amount of work and energy necessary to produce it. To make a pound of clover honey, bees must take the nectar from sixty-two thousand clover blossoms; and to do this requires two million seven hundred and ninety thousand visits to the blossoms by the bees.

In other words, in order to collect enough nectar to make one pound of honey, a bee must go from hive to flower and back again two million seven hundred and fifty thousand times. Then, when you think how far these bees sometimes fly in search of these clover fields, often for miles, you begin to get a small idea of the number of miles one of the industrious little creatures must travel in order that you may have a pound of honey.

TEN LITTLE 'TATERS

Ten little 'taters, growing on a vine, local dealer got one, then there were nine. Nine little 'taters shipped away by freight, railroads got one, then there were eight. Eight little 'taters another ride were given, transfer got one, then there were seven. Seven little 'taters came to Milwaukee, D. C. commission man took one, then there were six. Six little 'taters in a store arrive, retailer took one, then there were five. Five little 'taters eaten up and then—the ultimate consumer paid for the ten.

GOD BLESS OUR BOYS

God bless our boys, the boys to us so sweet, Who prattled on the floor around our feet. Who loved to climb and horse upon the knee; God bless our boys, who fight to keep us free.

God bless our boys, the boys we love so well; Who listened to the stories we would tell Of Indians, and spooks, and ghosts so queer. God bless our boys, who are no longer here.

God bless our boys, our boys who loved to romp to school With jolly spirits always brimming full; God bless our boys, who might be found hard, that they might get somewhere.

God bless our boys, who would their danger share, Who were so brave, who would not flinch, Who loved to stay while tyranny was prone To sweep the earth, and crush us 'neath its sway; God bless our boys, our boys who know not where they are, Excepting that they marched away to war.

We faint would see them—help them to their share; God bless our boys, since, oh! we can't be there.

—Rev. James Deans. Grand Rapids, Aug. 1st.

—Pictures at Daly's Wednesdays, Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays. Go to all.

WAR INCREASES DISEASE

It is a historical fact that wars of the past have been accompanied and followed by plagues and disease epidemics in our Spanish-American War nine times as many American soldiers died of disease, typhoid for the most part, as were killed in actual warfare.

Students of sanitation and military hygiene have been observing the present world war with great apprehensiveness. They have studied conditions with a view to determining what the greatest menaces will be to the efficient measures may be instituted, to offset them. Typhoid, typhus, plague and cholera, the great scourges of the past, have, so far, been successfully controlled.

Colitis, which has removed 150,000 victims from the French army, has created grave concern. A great American physician has been chosen to direct a campaign in France along the lines followed in Wisconsin and elsewhere in this country for its control. And now the rapid increase in the amount of syphilis among the soldiers is receiving attention.

A recent article on military medicine states that "some part of this increase has been attributed to voluntary infection by men who wish to get themselves invalided away from the trenches." Apparently, this is a recent Austrian article. Dr. Hess, proposes that instead of infection being a reason for taking men from the trenches, it should constitute a reason for sending them there.

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Panor No. 1 Regular Ham	26c
Fresh Bologna	15c
Fresh Polish Sausage	15c
Wieners or Frankfurts	17c
Liver Sausage	16c
Beef Liver	10c
Pork Liver	10c
Tender Round Steak	20c
Tender Porterhouse	20c
Tender Sirloin	20c
Panor Pot Roast	17c
Panor Beef Steak	15c
Rib Boiling Beef	12 1/2c
Rib Corned Beef	10c
Roast Beef	22c
Shoulder Pork Roast	25c
Pork Loin Roast	27c
Panor Fat Back	23c
Salt Sparrish	13c
Salt Pork Hocks	17c
Veal Roast, off the ham	24c
Kidney Veal Roast	22c
Shoulder Veal	20c
Veal Chop	20c
Veal Steak	25c
Breast of Veal	15c
Best Compound Lard, 5 lbs.	\$1.00
Very Best Lard, 3 lbs.	75c
Oleomargarine, per lb.	25c

MY AUTO, 'TIS OF THEE

My auto, 'tis of thee, short cut to poverty of thee I chide. I blow a puff of dust on you two years ago, now you refuse to go, won't or can't. Through town and countryside, you were my joy and pride; a happy day. I loved thy gaudy hue, thy nice points, but now you're old and rusty and thru in every way. To thee, old rattle-box, came many bumps and knocks; for thee I grieve. Badly thy top is torn, frayed are thy seats and worn; a whirling cough affects thy wheels, do believe. Thy perfume swells the breeze, while good folks choke and wheeze, as we pass by. I paid for thee a price, 'twould buy a mansion twice, now all are nodding 'fore—I wonder why? Thy motor has the gripple, thy spark plug has the pip, and woe is thine. I, too, have suffered chills, ague and kindred ills, endeavoring to pay my bills since thou wert mine. But critical is my bank roll now. No more 'twould choke the cow, as once before. Yet, if I had the mon, so help me, I'd buy a care again and speed some more.

ALASKA BIRD LIFE

Facts Gathered Regarding the North Land Birds

Persons with a fancy for ornithology may be interested in the fact that Alaska has few birds in winter aside from grouse and the innumerable flocks of ptarmigan that flock through the tundra. These latter are numerous at all seasons, but are to be found only at high altitudes in summer. Geese are to be seen by the million from late June to October, but seldom later. Ducks are plentiful, but with the coming of fall they also migrate south. For some reason an occasional duck winters in Alaska, but a goose never. Most of the birds which nest north of the circle spend the rest of the year in South America, some, like the Alaska night hawk, going so far as the Argentine, while the tern is not satisfied until he reaches the antarctic region. This means that most Alaska birds travel annually, coming and going, from 14,000 to 20,000 miles, not counting the distance covered in side-trips to and from their breeding grounds on the way. From the middle of May until the first of July the birds travel to Alaska in countless myriads, those which travel both day and night arriving first, while the others come in the hours of the day exclusively either in day or night shifts, coming straggling in a few weeks later.

FIRST AID AT FIRES

Prevention and Preparedness must always be the main thoughts in combating fire.

Prevent all the fires you can by paying proper attention to building construction, heating and lighting installation, care and handling of gasoline, benzine, naphtha and explosives generally, and to "good housekeeping," which means absolute cleanliness.

With all care some fires will occur and for these inevitable ones we must be prepared. The critical time of a fire is the first few minutes. Either it is put out then, or it may consume the building and contents, and even develop into an ever-possible conflagration.

One cool man back of a pail of water or a chemical extinguisher at first is as good as a whole fire department later on.

In store basements, factories, warehouses, mills and elevators one water barrel and two pails for each 2500 square feet of floor area, or approved chemical fire extinguishers, or both, should be installed. The stream from an extinguisher should be directed to places not accessible with a pail of water.

To keep the water from freezing put 75 pounds of coarse salt into each barrel. Mark barrels and pails "For Fire Only."

There are two general types of hand extinguishers. The one-quart, pump type uses a liquid chemical which does not freeze. The other type is in this is particularly effective on oil, cellulose and calcium carbide fires. We recommend this type for use in kitchens, restaurants, garages, stores, cleaning establishments, automobiles and motor boats. The stream from all chemical extinguishers should be directed at the base of the fire, not at the flames. The stream from a larger extinguisher is needed. For such we recommend the approved, 2 1/2 gallon, soda-acid, tip-over type, especially where a man is liable to operate tank, which should be lead-lined inside. This tank is nearly filled with water. Suspended on the inside at the top is a sealed bottle containing sulphuric acid. The hose and nozzle extend from the top. When the tank is inverted the acid is spilled into a cup of soda, or a mixture of bicarbonate of soda, giving sufficient pressure to force the stream forth with great force. This mixture will freeze in zero weather. It is dangerous to use salt in these tanks to prevent freezing. The salt is liable to corrode the metal, cause leaks, and clog the hose and nozzle.

Recently, at LaCrosse, a man was discharging one of these extinguishers, of non-approved make, preparatory to recharging. Salt had been used in the tank. The metal was corroded and the water line and a small leak was caused. The nozzle was clogged to some extent. Leak and nozzle were insufficient to relieve the pressure and the tank burst. As the man stooped over to examine the leak the tank burst, hurling him backwards onto the pavement, causing his death.

To protect from freezing each extinguisher may be installed in an electric light on the inside will keep the temperature above the freezing point. Should such cabinet be impracticable in any case it is best to install the 2 1/2 gallon, pump type extinguisher, using a calcium-carbide solution.

When preparing to recharge, remove the cover and empty the extinguisher, clean it out thoroughly, and recharge. The soda-acid extinguishers should be recharged each year.

Hose and nozzle must be free from obstructions, the acid bottle secured in proper position in the case, the stopple in place.

The only protection the purchaser has as to quality and serviceability is to make sure that this extinguisher bears the label of approval of the Underwriters' Laboratories.

Dated July 20th, 1917.

State Industrial Commission.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE IN FORECLOSURE

State of Wisconsin, Wood County—In Circuit Court.

ARTHUR C. LUEDER, Plaintiff.

HANORAH VAUGHAN, Defendant.

By virtue of the judgment of foreclosure and sale made by the above entitled court on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1916, the undersigned Sheriff of Wood County, Wisconsin, will sell at the front and north door in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the real estate and mortgaged premises affected by said judgment to be sold, as follows: To-wit: The West half (1/2) of the Northwest quarter (NW 1/4) of Section No. 36, Township 36 N., Range 10 E., 2d East in Wood County, Wisconsin. Terms of sale "cash."

Witness my hand and seal of office, this 14th day of July, 1917.

Wm. W. Northington, Sheriff of Wood County, Wis.

Hambrecht & Calkins, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.

CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD Surgery	DR. J. J. ROBB Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Cancer, Glands and Throat
DR. W. E. LEAVER Obstetrics, Diseases of Women Heart and Lungs	DR. W. H. BARTRAN Disease of the Stomach and Intestines
DR. R. L. COWLES Diseases of Children Skin, Kidneys and Bladder	E. WHITE X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

NOTICE!


I HAVE OPENED A SHOP IN THE OLD HART MFG. CO.'S plant where I will do all kinds of sheet metal and repair work

I MAKE A SPECIALTY OF REPAIRING

AUTOMOBILE RADIATORS

OTTO SCHUMAN

Tinsmith



See This Patch?

It will get you home

THE new Fisk Cementless Patch for auto tires has the strength where you want it. It's thick in the center. Covers a larger cut, but because all waste rubber is eliminated costs less. Most efficient and best value tire patch on the market—this patch is off of the many standard value


There's no higher quality anywhere. No motorist should be without them. Among the best known Fisk Sundries are Fisk Emergency Patches, Pure Fine Para Cement in tubes and cans and Fisk Repair Material.

Fisk Tires For Sale By All Dealers

THE FISK RUBBER COMPANY

General Offices: Chicago Falls, Mass.

Fisk Branches in More Than 125 Cities



DIFFERENT VIEWS

Have you ever stopped to think that the same object does not look the same to all people.

A pebble in the road does not focus the same to the bird as it does to the man.

Remember this, a savings account that may look small to you to-day, may mean a MOUNTAIN OF COMFORT some day.

United States Government Depository

Wood County National Bank

[Grand Rapids, Wis.]

SAFETY SERVICE

WAR INCREASES DISEASE

It is a historical fact that wars of the past have been accompanied and followed by plagues and disease epidemics in our Spanish-American War nine times as many American soldiers died of disease, typhoid for the most part, as were killed in actual warfare.

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Shoulder Veal	20c
Veal Chop	20c
Veal Steak	25c
Breast of Veal	15c
Best Compound Lard, 5 lbs.	\$1.00
Very Best Lard, 3 lbs.	75c
Oleomargarine, per lb.	25c

PRINCIPAL EVENTS IN THIRD YEAR OF THE WAR

Aug. 1, 1910.—Merchantman U-boat Deutschland leaves Baltimore homeward bound on first trip. Some time continues. Russians in heavy battle after crossing Stockholm river.

August 2.—Russians within ten miles of Kovel.

August 9.—French capture part of Fleury, near Verdun. Sir Roger Casement hanged in London for participation in Irish revolt.

August 4.—French take Thalaumont, near Verdun.

August 5.—British overwhelm Turks at Romani, near Suez canal.

August 6.—Russians cross rivers Sereth and Graberka and take six villages from Austrians.

August 8.—Italians take Gorizia bridgehead and capture 10,000 prisoners. Russian General Letichyev takes two towns and many villages.

August 9.—Gorizia falls to Italians in great offensive. Austrians near Stanitsa withdraw on wide front.

August 10.—Russians take Stanitsa.

August 11.—Allies seize Doiran in Balkan drive.

August 13.—Austrians evacuate line of the Strypa river.

August 14.—Russians capture Tustobaby.

August 15.—Russians take Jablonitz, near Carpathian pass.

August 16.—Allies take three miles of trenches near the Somme. Announced Russians have taken 350,000 prisoners since June 4, 1916, when drive began.

August 18.—Russians advance three miles into Hungary.

August 20.—British advance on 11-mile front at Thiepval, near Somme river. Allies attack on 150-mile front in Balkans. Two British light cruisers and one or two German U-boats sink in North Sea battle.

August 22.—Announced big Russian contingent has landed at Saloniki.

August 23.—The Deutschland reaches Bremen.

August 24.—Russians recapture Mush, Armenia.

August 27.—Roumania declares war on Germans and invades Transylvania. Italy formally declares war on Germany.

August 20.—Kaiser makes Von Hindenburg chief of staff of all German armies in place of Von Falkenhayn.

August 31.—Russians cross Danube and occupy Rastchuk, Bulgaria. Austrians fall back in Transylvania.

September 2.—Roumanians, far in Transylvania, take Hermannstadt. Zeppelins raid London and one is brought down in flames.

September 3.—Allies take three villages on Somme. Roumanians capture Orsova, Austria. Germans and Bulgarians invade the Dobruja.

September 4.—French take five more villages on Somme; allies' prisoners in two days, 6,000.

September 6.—Teutons take Danube city of Turtukal and 20,000 Roumanians.

September 8.—Roumanians and Russians drive foe back a little in Dobruja.

September 10.—Teutons take Roumanian fortress of Silistria.

September 11.—British drive across Struma river in Balkans.

September 12.—Allies capture three-mile line on Somme. Roumanians overwhelmed in Dobruja.

September 15.—British take German Somme positions on six-mile front. Use "tanks" for first time in warfare.

September 18.—Allies take Florina, Macedonia.

September 19.—Serbs fight their way back onto their own soil.

September 21.—Russians and Roumanians announce they have thrown back the invaders in Dobruja.

September 22.—Announced allies took 55,800 prisoners in Somme battle between July 1 and September 18.

September 23.—Roumanians in Dobruja driven back in disorder. Zeppelins invade England; one burned, another captured.

September 25.—Allies advance along 15-mile front on Somme. Venizelos leaves Athens to lead revolt against King Constantine.

September 26.—Allies take Comblès and Thiepval in Somme battle.

September 30.—Von Falkenhayn routes Roumanians at Hermannstadt, Transylvania.

October 1.—A Roumanian army crossed the Danube.

October 2.—Another Zeppelin shot down near London.

October 4.—Mackensen drives Roumanian invaders of Bulgaria back toward Danube.

October 5.—Roumanians flee across the Danube. Serbs cross Cerna river in drive on Monastir.

October 7.—German submarine U-33 visits Newport, R. I., on mysterious mission. Sinks five ships off Narragansett Light night of October 7-8.

October 8.—Roumanians driven back to Transylvania frontier.

October 10.—Roumanians in rout flee through mountain passes.

October 11.—Greeks demand Italian fleet to France on allies' demand. Italians, receiving Carso drive, take 6,000 prisoners.

October 22.—Roumanians in Dobruja retreat hastily.

October 23.—Teutons occupy Constantinople, principal Roumanian seaport. Germans throw Russians back across Naranyvka river.

October 24.—French take 3,500 prisoners at Verdun.

SAVED BY BOOK OF SERMONS

Canadian Soldier Still Living Because He Had Volume in Pocket and Was Not Reading It.

From the trenches on the western front by way of Canada comes the story of a soldier's narrow escape from death and the levity displayed by a comrade, illustrating how viewpoints change when men get on the firing line.

Private Mac of an Alberta regiment

had a pious upbringing in his early home in Scotland, and his religious inclinations did not desert him when his family settled on a farm in western Canada. All through the war he has carried "Sermons" in his pocket, and occasionally he does some preaching, with his comrades in arms as the congregation.

Private G of the same regiment lacked the upbringing and the book of sermons, but possesses a sense of humor. The two were in a group resting and smoking when a shot from a German sniper hit Private Mac in the breast, the bullet being deflected by the book.

Fearing that Mac was about to improve the occasion, G "beat him to it" and in a full imitation of his friend's best preaching manner started in:

"Oh, dear friends, what a blessed thing it was that our dear brother wasn't a-reading of his book of sermons—as he ought to have been—known of engaging in worldly conversation with sinful soldier men. For if I saw that Mac had been a-reading

of his book of sermons, where, oh, where, my dear friends, would Brother Mac (priceless old thing) have been then?"

Some of the best foods are the cheapest. There are carrots, salsify, parsnips, lettuce and such stuff. They have not advanced in price very much, and they are the best food that grows, says the Columbus (O.) State Journal. Carrots have the rarest combination of food qualities of anything that

grows. It is so healthful that it is said a steady diet of it will cure many ailments. Parsnips are cheap, good, wholesome. Anybody who doesn't like the taste of a parsnip has his palate put in wrong. Lettuce is cheap and a lettuce sandwich is royal food. Anyone who starves while these things are on the market, to be bought for a few cents, has more health than he has on life. There is more health in them than in porthouse steak or oyster.

Some people affect to think they are a low-brow food, but might know, says the Indianapolis News.

"Is John, who applied to me for work today, a good man about the farm?" asked Moody of the one who had once hired the man in question.

"One of the best ever," replied the other enthusiastically. "He's only got one little fault. It's not much, but it kind of bears watching. After Lou (the farm hand) gets about a quart of whisky and a dozen or so bottles of beer into him, if you're not careful he's likely to start a-lookin'."

Levi's Little Felling.

A. L. Moody, a Delaware county farmer, says he once was asked for employment by a farm "hand" who gave him his previous employer as reference. Moody proceeded at once to find out something about his prospective employee from the one who

gave him the reference. "What's that?" "What's that?" "What's that?" "What's that?"

"At last! Only one thing in this war that gives me any comfort," remarked Mr. Curox.

"What's that?" "At last! I am permitted to come right out in public and say I don't approve of Wagner opera."

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WOMEN ORIGINATE SOME NEW STYLES

New York.—Life and war and clothes and psychology make a curious mixture in this midsummer. To analyze, to philosophize, to play with grouped masses of people, to watch the sunlight and shadow of social existence as it goes on in America today, are great temptations. To stick to the straight and narrow path of clothes, and clothes only, is difficult.

There is no lack of a certain kind of frivolity this summer. We shall all go on a path of moderate amusement until the war becomes too stupendous and is too full of terror for us to laugh. Let us each pray to God that that will never happen!

America is a bit too stupendous a segment of the earth's surface to feel a foreign war acutely. She may pour out her men, her sympathy, her money, and co-operate in every way that her ingenuity and resources allow in the struggle toward peace, but without an invading army, with her colossal industries undisturbed and with her wealth and climate and with the great mass of untrained people of all nationalities, it is not possible for her to take the war as France takes it.

As long as there is money, a chance to wear good clothes, and no reasons against doing it, there will be fashion in plenty.

Individuality is shown. Individualism has suddenly raised its head above uniformity. The reason is simple. The early French models which dominated fashions, were sold out in a hysterical wave of bargains early in the spring.

Nothing has taken their place. Our designers have not risen to the occasion in a mass, as many of the clothes critics in America thought they would, to give a chance.

Yes, now, there has been a strong propaganda for a half dozen years in regard to the wholesale use of our designers to be dominant creators, if given an opportunity by the public. Well, they have had the opportunity in America, and, except in rare cases, they have not shown any desire to take advantage of it.

On the other hand, the American women have shown some extraordinary good work in origination. Now, this is just where the reform, as the critics of French clothes call it, should start. Paris has depended on its ill-dressed women to lead the way in clothes for three centuries. America has depended on its shops

from the white to the checked fabrics. A new colored jersey suit carries a waistcoat made of hellebore and white checked taffeta. A blue serge carries a waistcoat of blue and white checked glencheck. A natural colored pongee coat suit has a front of geranium red and yellow checks. Black and white gingham or taffeta is used for the full waistcoat of an oyster white Japanese silk suit.

These little garments are really sleeveless blouses; they're not even first cousins to the long, tight-fitting, Louis XVI waistcoat which the French have put into the topcoats and circumscribed for motoring. They are at-



Here are three pretty garments that make an appeal to women. First is a riding coat for the street. It is of a heavy humpless linen, made with slightly flaring sides. It is worn over a narrow, plain skirt of black velvet. Next is a pongee frock with orange stitching. This is laid in small plaits held down with rows of hemstitching. The bands are bright orange linen, and the buttons match in color. A sleeveless coat of green linen comes last. It is made like a medieval jerkin and is worn over a frock of rose-colored linen with white collar and cuffs. Skirt is embroidered in bold design in Roumanian colors.

And dressmakers over here to lead the way with French models. There is a vast gulf of difference between the two procedures.

Women and Experiments. There is no doubt of the fact that women who are experts in the art of dressing and of choosing clothes have done some excellent work this summer in branching out on successful experiments. There have been experiments in the art of dressing and of choosing clothes behind their efforts. Wherever the costume was complete in its daring and showed the hand of a master-worker, it was undoubtedly made at a good establishment, but the suggestion surely emanated from the brain of the possessor.

Much that was traditional was thrown to the winds. The extraordinary inlay of cotton fabrics in the city streets is a point of importance. The combination of a sand skirt with a dark green velvet jacket trimmed with silver buttons, is a phantasm that was brought out by some smart woman in this country.

The fashion of wearing broad-brimmed, straw sailor hats in black or tan, with changing scarves wrapped about the crown, was started at fashionable country clubs and has won out.

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 Thursday, August 9, 1917

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Resolutions, each 25c
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 Obituary Poetry, per line 10c
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WANT NEWSPAPERS TAXED

The lawmakers down at Wash-
 ington have been in dispute for
 some time past regarding the mat-
 ter of taxing the newspapers of the
 country. They really feel that the news-
 papers of the country should have
 been taken out of them, but just how
 to handle it to their right has been a
 question up to date.

One plan was to put the newspaper
 postage on the zone system, so that
 those near home would cost about a
 cent a pound for delivery, while the
 rate would increase with the distance
 until in the last zone it cost six
 cents a pound. The result would be
 a pound of paper like the Tribune
 would amount to 1 cent per copy, and
 the result would be that all the
 weekly papers would have to raise
 their rates to 1 cent per copy. If
 the postage was made so much that
 the newspaper had to raise its subscrip-
 tion rate, the paper, but by the sub-
 scriber, and the result would be that
 the paper would go down to the
 old proposition, namely: That of the
 ultimate consumer paying the freight.

Another plan for taxing the news-
 papers would be to put a tax of 2
 per cent on each copy. The result
 of this would be that advertising
 would be raised two per cent and the
 advertiser would have to pay the
 freight, just the same as the other
 way round.

The consensus of opinion is that
 the politicians hate the newspaper
 and that they have any
 use for those that they own or
 like to devise some means of getting
 back at them, but they seem to have
 a hard time in agreeing upon a
 method.

As a matter of fact the newspapers
 of the country pay a very heavy debt
 to the government for the right of
 advertising that they give. Some
 of the lawmakers realize this fact,
 and do not care, and others have
 as yet taken no action. The boom of
 the army and navy for the purpose
 of securing recruits, advertising for
 Cross organizations, and all the rest
 of the kind, has assisted in educating
 the public to the point where they do
 not care to hold the different branches
 of the war necessities, has all been done
 practically without charge by the
 papers through the country. Then
 there is hardly a week even in peacetime
 when ads are not run for civil
 service examinations and other mat-
 ters of that sort, all of which is sent
 to the editor with a request that he
 publish it free of charge as no ad-
 vertisement is available for the pur-
 pose. And they are published free,
 and in the course of a year there are
 many dollars worth of advertising
 done by the small papers all over the
 country, for which the government
 pays nothing at all.

Of course, this free business is en-
 tirely the work of the newspapers,
 and if the government had to pay for
 what it got, the work would be ap-
 preciated more and there would not
 be the present feeling of the antipathy
 existing against the papers that there
 is.

Under the provision of a new law,
 passed by the recent legislature, city
 councils will not have the last say on
 municipal questions, as almost any
 proposition may now be put to the people
 for final decision. Upon the peti-
 tion of not less than 15 per cent of
 the voters of a city, any ordinance
 passed by the council shall be put to
 the people, and on the same per-
 cent of voters signing such a petition
 an ordinance which may have been
 introduced in the council and raised
 passage, may likewise be put to the
 people. Such questions may be sub-
 mitted at special elections which the
 law provides must be called for the
 purpose. If any ordinance should be
 sent to the people for decision, it
 might make a job on the election
 board a steady thing. It is not likely
 however, that more than a few cities
 will be held, and the various city coun-
 cils will be more careful of their own
 actions, and thus prevent public re-
 futation from being so stirred up by
 referendum will be necessary. This
 law is the first passed in Wisconsin
 which embraces the principle of both
 initiative and the referendum.—Black
 River Falls Journal.

Chapter 507 of the Laws of 1917
 provides a means for doing away
 with the municipal and city councils
 which have become somewhat notori-
 ous at some Wisconsin county fairs.
 Under the new law all special attrac-
 tions at county fairs, such as side
 shows, vaudeville performances, etc.,
 will have to obtain a license from the
 state treasury agent, and also a per-
 mit to show at the particular fair.
 Fair officers will not be permitted to
 have such shows on the grounds un-
 less the shows can produce such li-
 censes and permits. In case of con-
 sideration of such shows, the char-
 acter of any such shows, the state
 treasury agent is authorized to
 revoke the license and further refuse
 to issue a license. The law also pro-
 vides that all such shows and attrac-
 tions are licensed and have special per-
 mits, and also to judge the character of the
 shows. Any fair permitting such
 shows will be deprived of the usual
 state aid. The effect of this law will
 be to prevent some exhibitions which
 have not only been immoral but in
 some cases positively indecent. But
 few fairs have knowingly permitted
 such shows, but on account of the
 lack of supervision the shows have
 taken advantage of the fair officials.

FIGHTING SEASICKNESS

There is one place in a ship where
 the voyager may be at rest. This
 writer discovered it during a mid-At-
 lantic storm when he went down to
 the bathroom, tucked into a warm
 sun bath and floated. The vessel was
 performing the most amazing antics,
 but the water in the bath kept its
 usual gravity, and the bather floated
 with a smile upon his bosom.—Lon-
 don Tatler.

SOME LIBERTY LOAN ITEMS

New York banks are said by the
 New York Times to now hold very
 small blocks of Liberty Bonds. This
 is accounted for by the fact that
 most of these banks received only a
 relatively small amount of the bonds
 they subscribed for, and that they
 have made sales to them and are
 now not loaded down with these bonds.
 The fact that the banks are
 not loaded down with these bonds
 is regarded by the Times as denoting
 a very healthy condition for the Lib-
 erty loan bond market as it shows
 that there is a popular demand for
 the bonds.

The New York Sun says that the
 amount of the Liberty Loan bonds
 sold in the last week of the compar-
 atively small number of bond holders
 previous to the Liberty Loan bond sale
 to over a million subscribers to the
 Liberty Loan, has opened the way
 of the banking world to the
 enormous possibilities of the Liberty
 loan. The second government loan.
 The people, it states, have been im-
 pressed with the advantage of saving
 and lending money to the govern-
 ment.

Postal savings in New York have
 been mounting rapidly notwithstanding
 the numerous purchases of small in-
 vestments of Liberty Loan Bonds. De-
 posits at the New York postoffice and
 branches increased nine million dol-
 lars or forty-eight per cent for the
 current year, and the number of de-
 positors has increased one hundred
 thirty-five thousand.

Five prizes ranging from \$10 to
 \$75, are offered to public high school
 teachers. Three prizes, \$10, \$25 and
 \$50, are offered to teachers in public
 elementary schools. When the prizes
 have been awarded in each of the
 state competitions, the winners will
 be eligible to compete in a national
 contest for two additional
 prizes of \$75 each.

The essays must be historical in
 character and must include a bibliog-
 raphy of sources. The general aim
 is to treat the subject in a way that
 will be intelligible and interesting to
 the pupils in the different classes.
 The pupils in the different classes
 should be encouraged to use the
 essays as a basis for their own
 historical research. The National
 Historical Society is preparing a list of sources
 of historical interest.

WOMEN TO ORGANIZE GIRL SCOUT GROUPS

Fourteen women studied boy scout
 work at the University of Wisconsin
 this summer in order to learn how to
 organize and lead groups of girl
 scouts. A new organization for Amer-
 ican girls was modeled after the girl
 scout organization of England. Most
 of the women are teachers and will
 start organizations in their home
 towns this summer. The girls who
 took the course were also enrolled in
 the course. "The Boy Scout Move-
 ment," given by Dr. J. C. Elmer, who
 is president of the National Girl Scout
 Council, was given at the University
 of California.

Montague Gammon, of New York,
 national executive of the girl scouts
 organization, was at the university for
 several days and pointed out the dif-
 ferences in organization and work of
 the boy and girl scouts. The manual
 for the boy scouts is similar to the
 manual for the girl scouts and the organization
 aims to make good citizens and home-
 makers, with healthy, vigorous
 bodies.

There are now more than 16,000
 girl scouts in the United States, and
 of them in the east and south, and
 of them in the west and middle west. The move-
 ment originated in England several
 years ago and is entirely new here.
 from the organization of camp fire
 girls.

TAKING POISON OUT OF SALT

As far as the supply of salt goes
 there is enough available to last us
 forever. Michigan alone, according
 to the Popular Science Monthly,
 claims to be able to supply the whole
 world for 2,000 years with all the
 salt it needs. But no matter how
 plentiful salt may be it has the dis-
 advantage of being a poison, for no
 salt is wholly pure. Thus if the
 amount of salt is eliminated vast
 additional sources will be available.
 Scientists have come to the conclu-
 sion that the problem is not the
 just right amount of sulphate of
 soda the barium or poison in the salt
 is charged with sulphate, and with it
 is removed the pink or brownish
 color due to iron salts. This is made
 available an unlimited supply of salt
 which means a vast amount of raw
 material for the chemical industries, because the
 barium bearing salt is used for salt-
 hides, for glazing pottery and for
 making ice.

ARUM LILIES

A British aviation officer, who did
 not serve in East Africa, included in
 his report a graphic description
 of an immense valley filled with
 the huge arum lilies, over which he
 flew somewhere in the region of
 Zanzibar. As he passed over the val-
 ley he was 3,000 feet high, but the
 perfume of the lilies reached his nos-
 trils for a long distance.

By means of his glasses he observed
 that the lily flowers were "as large as
 elephants' ears" and that the whole
 of the valley had been monopolized
 by the beautiful flowers. The luxu-
 riant vegetation was particularly
 remarkable. He learned later that
 the scent of the flowers was so
 overpowering in the valley that no
 native had ever dared to penetrate
 within its borders.

BURNING UP WEALTH

Who can tell how extensively our
 preventable fires count in the cost of
 living? In the United States there is
 a fire for every minute of the year.
 The destruction of \$600,000
 all business life and all domestic life.
 When a grain elevator burns, the
 loss is \$100,000. When a warehouse
 of oil burns, the loss is \$100,000.
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LOCAL ITEMS

Miss Mabel Stark of Chicago is visiting at the home of her uncle, John Stark.

Mrs. Wm. E. Pace of Mt. Vernon, Illinois, is visiting her nephew, J. A. Staub and wife.

The many friends of Mrs. I. E. White will be pained to learn that she is seriously ill.

Mrs. Peter Codere and children of Waukegan, Illinois, are visiting with relatives in the city.

Mrs. Roy VanAlstine and Miss Anita Hollmuller returned Tuesday from a visit in Milwaukee.

Miss Frances Uehling of Richwood is visiting her sister, Mrs. Otto Roennius and brother Oscar Uehling.

There will be a dance at Zwicker's hall on the John White place in the town of Sigel, Saturday evening, August 11.

Mrs. Louis Larson and baby have left the hospital and are at present at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Richards.

Mrs. Cliff Bluet has returned from a visit of several weeks with relatives and friends in Milwaukee and Waukegan county.

Mrs. Wm. Knoke of Fond du Lac, Wis., has returned from a visit to her family, Mrs. Ethel Ridgman, and Mrs. Edna McGowan and son Arthur, who are visiting at the home of her father, Dr. A. L. Ridgman.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Two-story house with 4½ lots; also offer for sale my shares of stock in the Vesper Brick and Tile Co. For particulars address Mrs. E. J. Buehler, 653 Lincoln St., Grand Rapids, Wis. 14p

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Killian spent Sunday at the farm home of Frank Dichtel near Milladore. While there Mr. and Mrs. Killian picked twenty quarts of fine raspberries, they being very plentiful out that way.

Dr. W. O. Merrill, who is now located at Fairfield, Ohio, will be in the city a few hours on Friday between trains. The captain has been to Sparta on a brief visit and is on his way to Chicago to be present at an operation to be performed on Mrs. Merrill's sister.

Robert Morris of Arpin, P. N. Christensen of the town of Lincoln, members of the Wood county educational committee met with Supt. Geo. A. Vanehey and Asst. Mabel Winch at the Wood County Normal Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock to discuss the map which they are soon to publish.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kurtz of Thessville and Mrs. Motz Yourke and son, Raymond, arrived in the city Monday and are spending the week at the Martin Jackson farm in the town of Seneca. Mrs. Jackson is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kurtz.

The Auto Sales Co. had a tire representative at their place of business on Wednesday who gave local motorists some pointers on how to save their tires and prolong their life. The tire man was explaining to those who were for the information and there were a number of motorists explaining how the damage to auto tires is generally caused.

A Wheeled Gate.
I have invented a handy gate which any farmer can make with but very little work, says a contributor to the Farm Progress. Itting the gate three feet from the ground; then take two 2 by 4's and spike these to the gate about eight inches apart close to the

end of the gate farthest from the post on which it is swung. Then take a wheel of an old sweep rake or an old plow wheel. Cut the gate planking enough to carry the weight of the gate. This will make you a gate that will be so easily managed that any small boy can open and shut it.

Preparing Land For Potatoes.
[Montana expert on potato station.]

In preparing good potato land for early potatoes, fall plowing may be advisable. The soil is more exposed to the action of frost and catches and holds the winter's precipitation. In the spring it will be found warm and moist and in ideal condition for early planting. Unless very sandy, fall plowed land is usually packed too hard when the time comes to plant the main crop potatoes. The growth of weeds often necessitates one or two early cultivations, and it is surprising how these will pack the fall plowed land. Heavy land is benefited by plowing both in the fall and in the spring, but if plowed only once spring plowing is best for both early and late potatoes. Alfalfa or clover seed may be sown in the fall if the land is not too heavy, but if heavy it should be plowed both in the fall and in the spring. Well bedded should always be loose, well aerated and light. It is well to remember that a quick start and strong early growth mean a great deal in potato growing.



The Building of the Panama Canal Was a Great Achievement
It requires determination, energy, push and lumber to build anything—even a House, Barn, Shed or Fence
Whatever you determine to build
SEE US FOR THE MATERIAL
W. A. Marling Lumber Co.

LIGHTNING FLASHES

The recovery of wounded European soldiers is hastened by electrical treatment.

A newly invented electric pistol ignites the charge with current from a flashlight battery.

An electrically heated coffee recently patented.

More than 6,000 tons of electrically refined zinc is produced in Norway each year.

New York is carrying the enlistment appeal home to patriotic young men thru a big electric sign.

A Spokane, Wash., inventor has patented a device by means of which electricity is adapted to cleaning sidewalks.

An electric safety razor uses a circular blade which is rotated at high speed by a tiny electric tank may be heated in the summer time with an electric tank heater without starting a fire in the house.

The Navy Department is planning to build an electrical shop at the Longue Island Navy Yard at Philadelphia which will cost more than half a million dollars.

Electric vehicles are being introduced by automobile dealers of Bergedalen, Norway, where the roads are unusually hilly, the average grade being usually 10 per cent.

What is probably the first underground one concentrating mine in the world is situated near the Mountain Top Mine at Ouray, Colorado. It is electrically operated.

Electrically operated dredges are used in the Klondike country to remove gold from the frozen gravel of the creek beds.

Creek engineers have estimated that Italy could secure 5,000,000 kilowatts of power from the water-powered rivers if they were all harnessed.

More electrical machinery for the U. S. Navy is being built at Schenectady than in any other city in the country, says W. L. R. Emmet, member of the Naval Advisory Board and electric drive expert of the General Electric Company.

The first electrically propelled fire boat have been placed in service by the city of Chicago. They are 125 feet long and can deliver 9,000 gallons of water per minute at a pressure of 150 pounds to the square inch.

An electric melting furnace of new design which will do the work of nine old style gas furnaces is soon to be installed in the Philadelphia mint to melt the nickel and copper used in coinage.

Since the "plant a backyard garden" movement started, amateur gardeners in several cities have found a high powered gas filled Mazda lamp hung over the garden from a clothesline to be a great aid to garden work at night.

Mazda lamps have been developed to a point where the average life is 1,000 hours. This is equivalent to 100 days of continuous use. They are used day and night for one month and eleven days.

The United States leads the world in electrical development, says Prof. Sayog, head of the electrical department of the Kyoto Imperial University. Prof. Sayog is touring the country for the purpose of inspecting electrical developments.

The coast artillery branch of the United States army has recently perfected a new type of submarine mine electrically controlled from shore with which to protect our shores from foreign attack.

A monster searchlight of 500,000,000 candle-power has been purchased by the government and installed on the aviation field at Hempstead, L. I. The powerful light will be used in connection with aerial maneuvers.

Polishing appliances on fruit stands is not always done with sanitary precautions which lead to the spreading of fruit diseases. A new electrically driven contrivance cleans the fruit and polishes it for display at the rate of a carload a day.

What is said to be the highest dam in the world is now under construction on the Pacific coast at Orellia river 125 miles north of Spokane, Wash. When completed it will rise 375 feet above the bed of the river and the power will be used for generating electricity.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad has begun to electrify the Puget Sound end of the transcontinental line. The new line will pass thru vast virgin forests which the electric light will protect from the danger of steam locomotive operation.

At fashion's ways a man will trown
Or cynically smile,
Yet how he smiles of media down
If she looks out of style!
—Washington Star.

Howell—Do you believe that the man who is unlucky at cards is lucky at love?
Powell—Yes, if he can play his cards right.—New York Times.

Observe the blotter, how it soaks
Up words and deeds of other folks.
Then shows them up to me and you
In all details, but wrong side to.
—Judge.

"Experience is the best teacher"
quoted the sage.
"Then why do men commit blunders?" asked the fool.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Lives of billygoats remind us
We'd be quite misunderstood
If we cast our pride behind us
And dined on salmon the end wood.
—New York Evening Sun.

Judicial.
"Pros old Judge Taft got hold of Smythe the other day and treated the poor fellow to a regular judicial proceeding."
"What was it?"
"First he arrested his progress and then he tried his patience."—Baltimore American.

A Riotous Pack.
"People often tell me that it's excessive indulgence in pleasure that kills so many men. 'Quite crazy—You're right on that, Eben. Those fellows that stay up till 9 o'clock pitchin' quills by lantern light won't realize it till their eyes begin to fall 'em.'—Puck.

Seems Fair Enough
"Would you die for your country?"
"Yes, I would," answered the patriotic citizen, "and if I'm ever called on to make such a sacrifice I hope the fact that I don't know a single stanza of the national anthem will not be held against me."

Domestic Criticisms
His Wife—How forgetful you are, John. Everything I say to you seems to go in at one ear and out at the other.
Her Husband—Yes, and everything you hear goes in at both ears and out at your mouth.

The Exception
"As an employee of the government," remarked the pompous citizen, "I suppose it is up to you to do your duty."
"Not so you can notice it," replied the custom officer. "I am here to collect it. See?"

BIRON

Charles Klein and son of Wausau spent the week end with the P. S. Bauer family.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Morowick of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Schrautnagel and Mr. and Mrs. John Stuegel of Lafayette spent the week with relatives here. They made the trip in the former's car.

Sister M. Matthew of Beatrice, Neb., spent several days with her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Manuel of Biron.

Alfred LaBarge of Chicago is spending his vacation with relatives.

SIGEL

Well, it's no use monkeying! The Sigel Gophers played ball with the Sigel Experts Sunday afternoon at the George Schuetz home, score being 12 to 13, leaving the Experts the winners.

Stanley Rumansky had the pleasure to break a thrill on his buggy Sunday while attending the ball game.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Knuth, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Johnson and daughter Dorothy, and August and Augustina, at the Peter Schuetz home on Sunday, attended the dance at the Felix Walch home on Sunday and all report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Koneczka and family were guests at the Kryzkowski home on Sunday.

ARPIN

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dingeldein and two children, and Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Anderson, departed early Monday morning in their cars for the Wisconsin Dells. Both parties will stay together till they get to the Dells, where they will remain for a couple of weeks, while the Andersons will go to Chicago to spend a couple of weeks.

Miss Bossie LaVigne of Grand Rapids has been spending the past week with her sister, Mrs. Jack Smith.

Quite a large crowd attended the Ladies' Aid at the home of Mrs. M. M. Cutler Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Cora Lewis was badly poisoned with poison ivy last week and is now under the doctor's care.

Fred Schultz is having a well put down on his farm east of Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Garth Whittingham and Mr. and Mrs. Will Whittingham returned Tuesday from an auto trip to Pardeeville, where they visited with relatives.

Among those who have purchased cars recently are: Gus Hauke, Chas. Edwards, Wm. Berg and George Lewis has ordered a car but as yet it has not been delivered.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morris and Mr. and Mrs. David Rapids on Sunday and spent the day at the Wm. Crowland home.

Miss Myrtle Lewis returned on Saturday from an extended visit with relatives in the southern part of the state.

Among those who visited at the Dingeldein home Sunday were Chas. Edwards and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bluet and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cowell and Mrs. Parr of Grand Rapids, Mr. and Mrs. Percy M. Cutler and Miss Myrtle Lewis.

VANDRIESEN

Don't forget the Adams county fair at Friendship September 25-27-29.

George Holsen and Mr. M. S. Wingardson spent from Saturday till Sunday at the Israel zero and Richard Carlson homes.

John Lynes was a visitor in Kellner Sunday.

Louis Wellert and son who have been here harvesting rye, returned to their home near Coloma Wednesday.

Henry Wroge who works on the wire grass marsh here, spent Friday until Sunday with his family in Chicago.

Chas. Brown and nephew Leslie Brown of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at S. W. Browns here.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Carlson were business visitors at Friendship Friday.

Elmer Brown went to Friendship Monday.

Mrs. Ethel Miller and brother Seymour attended church at the Ten Mile church Sunday afternoon.

Chas. Duck and John White have been out on the big marsh the past week making hay.

Herbert Carlson went to Hancock Sunday.

Walter Jero and George Lundquist from the wire grass marsh spent Sunday at their homes in Saratoga.

Mr. and Mrs. Israel Jero and grandson Gilbert Miller, spent Sunday at Richard Carlsons.

Mrs. Richard Carlson and Mrs. Ethel Miller took dinner with Mrs. John Lynes Monday.

MARKET REPORT

Spring Chickens	17
Rens	15
Roosters	8
Geese	14
Hides	12-13
Beef	19
Pork	14-15
Hay, timothy	13.00-14.00
Oats	1.10
Rye	1.50
Eggs	33-36
Butter	15.00
Patent Flour	15.60
Rye Flour	12.00
New Potatoes	9.00

Prosy old Judge Taft got hold of Smythe the other day and treated the poor fellow to a regular judicial proceeding.

"What was it?"

"First he arrested his progress and then he tried his patience."—Baltimore American.

A Riotous Pack.

"People often tell me that it's excessive indulgence in pleasure that kills so many men. 'Quite crazy—You're right on that, Eben. Those fellows that stay up till 9 o'clock pitchin' quills by lantern light won't realize it till their eyes begin to fall 'em.'—Puck.

Seems Fair Enough

"Would you die for your country?"

"Yes, I would," answered the patriotic citizen, "and if I'm ever called on to make such a sacrifice I hope the fact that I don't know a single stanza of the national anthem will not be held against me."

Domestic Criticisms

His Wife—How forgetful you are, John. Everything I say to you seems to go in at one ear and out at the other.

Her Husband—Yes, and everything you hear goes in at both ears and out at your mouth.

The Exception

"As an employee of the government," remarked the pompous citizen, "I suppose it is up to you to do your duty."

"Not so you can notice it," replied the custom officer. "I am here to collect it. See?"

August Clearance SALE!

Commencing Friday, August 10th, Ending Saturday, August 18th.

To make room for our fall and winter merchandise we must close out our summer merchandise. To do this we have made prices without considering the cost. All merchandise is on a rising market and will be much higher another year. It will be to your interest to buy what you will need for another season at the low prices quoted below:

Dry Goods Department

Ladies 29c Hose 21c—Ladies black and white lisle hose, hem top, sizes 8½ to 10. At present prices these hose are worth at least 35c. Special during this sale per pair.21c

25c Purse 10c—Childrens black leather purses with chain handles, in assortment of styles. Regular price 25c. Special price each only.10c

Ladies 50c Hose 29c—Ladies fine lisle hose, tan color only, hemmed top, sizes 8½, 9½ and 10. Regular price 50c. Special sale price per pair only.29c

Ladies 50c Union Suits 38c—Ladies fine gauze weight summer union suits, Fitrite and Cumfy make, low neck, no sleeves, tight knee and loose knee, lace bottom and shell bottom, sizes 34 to 50. Here are some big bargains, these suits will be worth nearly double next year. Buy now for next summer and you will make a big saving. Special price per suit.38c

Ladies \$1.00 Athena Union Suits 69c—Ladies summer weight, Athena and other makes union suits, low neck, no sleeves and short sleeves and knee length style, sizes 34 to 42. These suits are cheaper than you will be able to buy them for for next year. Special sale price per suit 69c

Ladies 50c Vests 33c—Ladies gauze vests, summer weight, low neck, no sleeve style, regular price 50c, awfully cheap at special sale price each.33c

Childrens 28c Union Suits 21c—A big lot of childrens union suits, gauze weight, sizes 2 to 16, tight and loose knee styles, regular prices 25c and 28c. Special sale price each.21c

Childrens 10c Pants 7c—Childrens summer weight gauze pants, sizes 5, 6 and 7, regular 10c sellers. Special sale price each only.7c

Vanta Yests at ¼ Off—A large assortment of genuine Vanta Yests for infants in cotton, wool and silk and wool, regular prices 25c to 95c. (We are offering these vests at about half of what they are really worth today). Special during sale at ¼ off regular prices.

Ladies \$2.00 Parasols \$1.49—Ladies Hawaiian silk parasols, assorted colors in pretty combinations. Regular price \$2.00, Clearing sale price.\$1.49

Ladies \$3.25 Parasols \$2.59—Ladies pretty silk parasols in very good qualities, regular price \$3.25, during Clearance Sale at only.\$2.59

Ladies \$1.15 Silk Gloves 85c—Genuine Kayser make 16-button silk gloves, colors black, white, grey and pongee, regular price \$1.15, Clearing Sale price per pair.85c

Ladies 60c Silk Gloves 39c—Ladies Kayser silk gloves, colors tan, brown and grey, sizes 6, 7½, 8, 8½. These gloves sell regularly at 60c. Special Clearing Sale price per pair.39c

50c Gold Bar Pins 35c—Ladies gold filled bar pins, regular price 50c, special during sale at only.35c

\$3.75 Hair Ornaments \$2.45—Ladies hair ornaments with rhinestone settings, very pretty, regular prices up to \$3.75, special Clearing sale price each.\$2.45

18c Hair Ornaments 10c—Ladies shell hair ornaments, regular price 18c, sale price each.10c

25c Wash Goods 19c—A large lot of wash goods and gingham in pretty floral and striped patterns, widths 36 and 40 inches, special sale price per yard.19c

10c Wash Goods 8c—Good quality batiste in striped and floral patterns, pretty designs, regular 10c values, special sale price per yard.8c

Remnants at Half Price—A big lot of remnants at half of regular price.

50c Sport Stripe Suiting 38c—One assortment of sport suiting in pretty combinations, good values at regular price of 50c, special sale price per yard.38c

25c White Skirting 19c—Good quality white skirting in fancy weaves, stripes and checks, regular 25c goods, special Clearing Sale price per yard only.19c

50c Motor Veils 29c—A large assortment of ladies motor veils in a pretty lot of colors. These veils are 1½ yards long and are good values at regular price of 50c. Special Sale price each 29c

60c Motor Scarfs 35c—Ladies motoring scarfs of good material. These scarfs are 1½ yards long. Come in pretty colors, regular price 60c, special Sale price each.35c

Oriental Flouncings at Half Price—A big assortment of pretty Oriental flouncings which can be used to make dainty dresses and waists, colors white and black, regular prices range from 69c to \$2.75. Special during Clearance Sale at One Half of Regular Price.

50c Boudoir Caps 33c—A nice lot of ladies boudoir caps, prettily made, regular price 50c. Special Sale price each only.33c

48c Net Guimps Half Price—One lot of ladies net guimps in white and cream colors, regular prices are 48c and 25c. Special during this Sale at Half Price.

10c Skirt Braid 5c—Genuine Silkuno skirt braid in assorted colors, tan, blue, white, pink, etc., in 5-yard bolts, regular price 10c, Sale price per bolt.5c

5c Klostorsilk Thread 3c—Klostorsilk black mercerized thread in 100-yard spools, special value during this sale per spool only.3c

14c Percales 11c—Good quality percales in light colors, regular 14c values. Special during Sale, per yard.11c

30c Pillow Tubing 21c—Good quality bleached pillow tubing 42 inches wide, regular 30c value, a big bargain during Sale at only per yard.21c

D. M. C. Embroidery Floss 2 for 1c—D.M.C. white embroidery floss, special for this sale at 2 skeins for 1c.

Royal Society Package Goods at ¼ Off—One lot of Royal Society Package Goods at ¼ off regular Prices.

Clothing Department

65c Porousknit Union Suits 48c—Mens ecru colored Porousknit union suits, short sleeves, ankle length, sizes 36 to 44, well made, a big bargain, regular price 65c. Special Sale price each.48c

50c Athletic Union Suits 43c—Mens nainsook Athletic union suits, sizes 34 to 44, regular price 50c Special Sale price each.43c

\$1.50 Olus Shirts 95c—Genuine "Olus" shirts, plain and striped patterns, sizes 14 to 16½, regular price \$1.50, Special Sale price each.95c

\$3.00 Mens Bathing Suits \$2.45—Mens wool worsted bathing suits in pretty striped colors, very good values at regular price of \$3.00, Special Sale price each.\$2.45

FREE! A Nice Fancy Vest—Will be given absolutely free with each mens or young mens suit sold during this sale.

Boys \$2.00 Suits \$1.48—Boys Knickerbocker suits all sizes in blue, brown and grey mixtures, no plain colors, regular \$2.00 values, special for this Sale each.\$1.48

Boys \$2.65, \$2.75 and \$3.00 Suits \$2.45—These are the finer grade of boys suits and sell regularly for \$2.65, \$2.75 and \$3.00. They are Knickerbocker style and come in all sizes in the following mixtures: blue, brown and grey; no plain colors.

Mens and Young Mens Suits \$12.50, \$15.00 Values now \$9.85—This lot of suits come in mixtures only, in browns, blues and greys, and are exceptional values at the original selling prices. Good range of sizes, regular \$12.50 and \$15.00 values Special for this sale.\$9.85

Mens and Young Mens \$20.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00 Suits \$18.75—During the Clearance Sale we will offer one lot of mens and young mens suits that originally sold at \$20.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00 at each.\$18.75

These suits come in mixtures only.

August Clearance Sale Shoe Department

\$5.00 Womens High Grade Pumps \$3.75—Any pair of our high grade pumps in a variety of styles and patterns, strapped or plain effects in patent or glazed kid leathers, good assortment of sizes to choose from, August Clearance Sale price.\$3.75

\$4.00 Womens Fine Pumps \$2.95—Lot 2 includes any pair of \$4.00 pumps or Oxfords in any style or leather, also any pair of \$4.00 white fabric high shoes. August Clearance Sale price, \$2.95

\$3.00 and \$3.50 Womens Summer Footwear \$2.45—Lot 3 includes all \$3.00 and \$3.50 pumps in patent, dull, bright kid or white fabric, any style or size; also any pair of white fabric high shoes at the same price. August Clearance Sale, \$2.45

\$4.00 Mens Oxfords \$2.95—One large lot of mens Oxfords in black or tan, rubber or fibre soles, also several high toe styles with leather soles, price.\$2.95

\$2.00 and \$2.25 White Canvas Oxfords for Men—Penslar Cold or Vanishing Cream 25c jar.\$1.69

Other Good Values always on our bargain tables. You will find this a fine opportunity to "do your bit" for the benefit of your own purse. Better investigate.

Paint Department

\$2.25 grade of floor varnish.\$1.75

15c wall paper, sold in room lots only.10c

25c wall paper, sold in room lots only.15c

25c brushes.15c

Red barn paint, best grade, in 5-gallon cans, per gallon.\$1.00

45c package Alabastine.35c

40c package Fresholin.30c

Peninsular Paint, 1-gallon cans.\$1.75

½-gallon cans.90c

¼-gallon cans.50c

Drug Department

Arbutus Talcum, 25c bottle.19c

Hobsons Almond Cream, 25c.19c

Penslar Cold or Vanishing Cream 25c jar.19c

Lotus Face Powder, \$1.00 box.69c

Initial Stationery or Correspondence Cards, 35c box.29c

Burnhams Hair Tonic, 25c.19c

Rubber Sponge, large size.10c

Euthymol Tooth Paste, 25c tube.19c

20% Off on Score and Place Cards.

Summer Millinery Must Go

All of our summer millinery must go regardless of cost to make room for our fall stock. You will not appreciate the wonderful values we are offering unless you see them.

Hats that formerly sold up to \$18.\$2.50

Hats that sold up to \$10.\$1.00

All untrimmed, shapes each.45c

Special on flowers, per bunch.10c

Crockery Department

85c and \$1 Japanese baskets, many shapes to pick from.50c

One lot of burnt wood, 10c and 15c values.8c

25c plain glass finger bowls.18c

One lot of 10c glassware, many useful pieces.6c

25c jardiniere.15c

85c fancy vases.65c

10% discount on all glassware lines.

10% discount on all silverware.

10% discount on all electric lamps.

65c green vases.45c

45c green vases.25c

25c green vases.15c

60c cut glass marmalade jars, silver top with spoon, 60c value.45c

35c cut glass mustard dish, silver top.25c

85c fancy glass berry sets.59c

One lot of 15c and 25c fancy baskets.10c

35c cut glass vases.25c

15c glass olive dishes.10c

12.25 pictures.98c

50c pictures.35c

25c fancy Colonial pitcher, 1 quart size.15c

One lot 15c and 25c fancy china, good assortment, choice.9c

Corset Department

\$1.50 Combination Suits 88c—Ladies nainsook combination suits, lace and embroidery trimmed all sizes, regular prices up to \$1.50. A big bargain during sale at each only.88c

\$1.25 Corsets 89c—Ladies good quality corsets, Miller Make, sizes 19 to 28. Here is a chance to make a big saving on corsets, regular \$1.25 values. Special Sale price each.89c

A Big Bargain; Ladies 89c Corset Covers 59c—Ladies corset covers well made of all over embroideries, with lace and embroidery trimmed. These are good values at our regular price of 89c. Special Sale price each only.59c

Ready-to-Wear Department

Ladies Skirts Half Price—Ladies white and colored tub skirts at Half Price.

Ladies and Misses Cotton Dresses Half Price—Ladies and Misses colored cotton and silk dresses at Half of Regular Prices.

Childrens Dresses at ¼ Off—Childrens gingham and percale dresses at ¼ off Regular Prices.

\$1.50 Waists 95c—One lot ladies waists, values to \$1.50. Special Sale price each.95c

35c Sunbonnets 25c—Ladies 35c sunbonnets, your choice now at only each.25c

Suits and Coats at Half Price—Ladies and Misses Jersey, wool, silk and cotton suits, sizes up to 49; also Misses and childrens spring coats, all on sale now at One Half of Regular Prices.

Childrens Aprons 8 Cents—A lot of Childrens aprons at only.8c

\$3.75 Petticoats \$2.75—Ladies silk petticoats, values up to \$3.75, special sale price each. \$2.75

JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

PRINCIPAL EVENTS IN THIRD YEAR OF THE WAR

Aug. 1, 1914.—Merchantman U-boat Deutschland leaves Baltimore harbor bound on first trip. Source but continues. Russians in heavy battle after crossing Stockholm river.

August 2.—Russians within ten miles of Kovel.

August 3.—French recapture part of Fleury, near Verdun. Sir Roger Casement hanged in London for participation in Irish revolt.

August 4.—French take Thiaumont, near Verdun.

August 5.—British overwhelm Turks at Romani, near Suez canal.

August 6.—Russians cross rivers Sereth and Grubetka and take six villages from Austrians.

August 8.—Italians take Gorizia, bridgehead and capture 10,000 prisoners. Russian General Lotchitzky takes two towns and many villages.

August 9.—Gorizia falls to Italians in great offensive. Austrians near Stanislau withdraw on wide front.

August 10.—Russians take Stanislau.

August 11.—Allies seize Dolina in Balkan drive.

August 13.—Austrians evacuate line of the Steyra river.

August 14.—Russians capture Tustobizza, near Carpathian pass.

August 15.—Allies take three miles of trenches near the Somme. Allied prisoners taken June 4, 1915, when drive began.

August 18.—Russians advance three miles into Hungary.

August 20.—British advance on 11-mile front at Thiepval, near Somme river. Allies attack on 150-mile front in Balkans. Two British light cruisers and one or two German U-boats sunk in North Sea battle.

August 22.—Announced big Russian contingent has landed at Saloniki.

August 23.—The Deutschland reaches Bremen.

August 24.—Russians recapture Mush, Armenia.

August 27.—Roumania declares war on Germans and invades Transylvania. Italy formally declares war on Germany.

August 28.—Kaiser makes Von Hindenburg chief of staff of all German armies in place of Von Falkenhayn.

August 31.—Roumanians cross Danube and occupy Rusechuk, Bulgaria. Austrians fall back in Transylvania.

September 1.—Roumanians, far in Transylvania, take Livernanstadt. Zeppelins raid London and one is brought down in flames.

September 3.—Allies take three villages on Somme. Roumanians capture Orsova, Austria. Germans and Bulgarians invade the Dobruja.

September 4.—French take five more villages on Somme; allies' prisoners in two days, 6,000.

September 6.—Teutons take Danube city of Turtukai and 20,000 Roumanians.

September 8.—Roumanians and Russians drive back a little in Dobruja.

September 10.—Teutons take Roumanian fortress of Silistria.

September 11.—British drive across Struma river in Balkans.

September 12.—Allies capture three-mile line on Somme. Roumanians over-whelmed in Dobruja.

September 15.—British take German Somme positions on six-mile front. Use "tanks" for first time in warfare.

September 18.—Allies take Florina, Macedonia.

September 19.—Serbs fight their way back into their own soil.

September 21.—Russians and Roumanians announce they have thrown back the invaders in Dobruja.

September 22.—Announced allies took 55,800 prisoners in Somme battle between July 1 and September 18.

September 23.—Roumanians in Dobruja driven back in disorder. Zeppelins invade England; one burned, another captured.

September 25.—Allies advance along 15-mile front on Somme. Venizelos leaves Athens to lead revolt against King Constantine.

September 26.—Allies take Comblies and Thiepval in Somme battle.

September 30.—Von Falkenhayn routs Roumanians at Hermannstadt, Transylvania.

October 1.—A Roumanian army crossed the Danube.

October 2.—Another Zeppelin shot down near London.

October 4.—Mackensen drives Roumanian invaders of Bulgaria back toward Danube.

October 5.—Roumanians flee across the Danube. Serbs cross Cerna river in drive on Moravia.

October 7.—German submarine U-53 visits Newport. Six mysterious missions. Sink five ships off Narragansett Light night of October 7-8.

October 8.—Roumanians driven back to Transylvania frontier.

October 10.—Roumanians in rout flee through mountain passes.

October 11.—Greece refuses over her fleet to France on demand. Italians, returning Carso drive, take 5,000 prisoners.

October 22.—Roumanians in Dobruja retreat hastily.

October 23.—Teutons occupy Constantinople, principal Roumanian seaport. Germans throw Russians back across Narayukta river.

October 24.—French take 3,500 prisoners at Verdun.

SAVED BY BOOK OF SERMONS

Canadian Soldier Still Living Because He Had Volume in Pocket and Was Not Reading It.

From the trenches on the western front by way of Canada comes the story of a soldier's narrow escape from death and the lively dispatch by a comrade, trusting how viewpoints change when men get on the firing line.

Private Mac of an Alberta regiment

had a pious upbringing in his early home in Scotland, and his religious inclinations did not desert him when his family settled on a farm in western Canada. All through the war he has carried "Spurgeon's Sermons" in his pocket, and occasionally he does

breast pocketing, with his comrades in arms as the congregation.

Private G of the same regiment lacked the upbringing and the book of sermons, but possesses a sense of humor. The two were in a group resting and smoking when a shot from

here? The pay is less and the work is harder.

Mose paused, looked vacantly out of the window for a moment, and with a broad grin on his face whispered: "I just got to get back in public life, dat's all."

YEARLED FOR PUBLIC LIFE

This Was Reason Given for Giving Up Easy Life in Private Life for Job as Waiter.

A negro waiter named Mose had served with a measure of distinction for several years in a downtown New York restaurant with a large patronage of business men. One day a customer offered him a good position as servant at his country home. He was to have a nice uniform with brass buttons, and the pay was to be much better than he was getting. Mose accepted—envied by his white-aproned associates. One morning Mose returned at the restaurant and started the proprietor by asking for his old job.

"Why have you left Mr. Brown's service?" asked the proprietor. "Did he discharge you? Didn't he treat you well?"

"No, sir, I ain't been discharged, and they certainly did treat me all right," responded Mose promptly.

"Then why in the world come back here?"

Mose paused, looked vacantly out of the window for a moment, and with a broad grin on his face whispered: "I just got to get back in public life, dat's all."

Curtailed a Luxury.

Lord Devonport, the British food controller, in an interview with the press, announced that he had been ordered to curtail the number of new regulations, and to preserve with regard to the order prohibiting the feeding of game

German Sniper Hit Private Mac in the Breast, the Bullet being Deflected by the Book.

Fearing that Mac was about to imitate the occasion, G "beat him to it" and in a fair imitation of his friend's best preaching manner started in:

"Oh, dear friends, what a blessed thing it was that our dear brother was not a-reading of his book of sermons—as he ought to have been—instead of being in worldly conversation with sinful soldier men. For if dear Brother Mac had been a-reading

of his book of sermons, where, oh, where, my dear friends, would Brother Mac (priceless old thing) have been then?"

Cheap and Good.

Some of the best foods are cheap. There are carrots, salsify, parsnips, lettuce and such stuff. They have not advanced in price very much, and they are the best food that grows, says the Columbus (O.) State Journal.

Carrots have the rarest combination of food qualities of anything that grows. It is so healthful that it is said a steady diet of it will cure many distempers. Parsnips are cheap, good, wholesome. Anybody who doesn't like the taste of a parsnip has his palate put in wrong. Lettuce is cheap and a lettuce sandwich is royal food. Anyone who starves while these things are on the market, to be bought for a few cents, has not much health in them on life. There is more health in them than in porthouse steak or oyster cake. Some people affect to think they are a low-brow food, but

with grain required for food or stock rearing: "Reckless rearing and indulgences of that kind, which were all right in happier days, are indulgences we do not wish to see continued, and this is our method of suggesting that there is an end to this going on. We mean to be on the right side. The broods will keep themselves alive in the woods, if a man allows them to go in the woods. I do not say we are giving the farmer the liberty to do as he likes, but that is what we mean in so

many words. We mean the order to be observed, and if there are any abuses proceeding from it we shall take further and stronger measures to put it in force."

Len's Little Failing.

A. L. Moody, a Delaware county farmer, says that he once was asked for employment by a farmer, "who gave him a letter of recommendation" and Moody proceeded at once to find out something about his prospective employee from the one who

100 MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS IN GREAT WAR

June 28, 1914.—Archduke Ferdinand, heir presumptive to Austria's throne, and wife assassinated at Sarajevo, Bosnia, by Slav student, Princip, giving the pretext for war.

July 23.—Austria delivers ultimatum to Serbia, charging assassination plot was hatched on Serb soil.

July 28.—Serbia having agreed to all Austria demands save one, Austria declares war.

August 1.—Germany declares war on Russia.

August 4.—Great Britain declares a state of war by act of German parliament.

August 21.—Battle of Mons-Cherell: Germans victorious.

August 23.—Japan at war with Germany.

August 27.—Germans burn Louvain, Belgium.

August 28.—Russians crushed in battle near Tannenberg, Prussia.

WOMEN ORIGINATE SOME NEW STYLES

New York.—Life and war and clothes and psychology make a curious mixture this midsummer. To analyze, to philosophize, to play with grouped masses of people, to watch the sunlight and shadow of social existence as it goes on in America today, are great temptations. To stick to the straight and narrow path of clothes, and clothes only, is difficult.

There is no lack of a certain kind of frivolity this summer. We shirk all go on a path of moderate amusement until the war becomes too stupendous and is too full of terror for us to laugh. Let us each pray to God that that will never happen!

America is a bit too stupendous an agent of the eighteenth century to feel a foreign war acutely. She may pour out her men, her sympathy, her money, and co-operate in every way that her ingenuity and resources allow in the struggle toward peace, but, without an invading army, with her colossal industries unimpeded, and with her wealth and climate, and with the great mass of unrelated people of all nationalities, it is not possible for her to take the war as France takes it.

As long as there is money, a chance to wear good clothes, and no reasons against doing it, there will be fashions in plenty.

Individuality is shown. Individualism is suddenly raised to head above uniformity. The reason is simple. The early French models which dominated fashions, were sold out in a hysterical wave of bargains early in the spring. Nothing has taken their place. Our designers have not risen to the occasion in a mass, as many of the clothes critics in America thought they would, if given a chance.

You know, there has been a strong propaganda for a half dozen years in regard to the wholesale use of our designers to be dominant creators, if given an opportunity by the public. Well, they have had the opportunity in America, and, except in rare cases, they have not shown any desire to take advantage of it.

On the other hand, the American women have shown some extraordinary good work in origination. Now, this is just where the reform, as the critics of French clothes call it, should start. If French designers, on its well-dressed women to lead the way in clothes for three centuries, America has depended on its shops

from the white to the checked fabrics. A new colored dress suit carries a waistcoat made of heliotrope and white checked taffeta. A dark blue serge carries a waistcoat of blue and white checked gingham. A natural colored pongee coat suit has a front of periwinkle and yellow checks. Black and white gingham or taffeta is used for the full waistcoat of an oyster white Japanese silk suit.

These little garments are really sleeveless blouses; they're not even first cousins to the long, tight-fitting, Louis XVI waistcoat which the French have put into the topsails and dreg-lar capes for motoring. They are at-

BEAUTY HINTS

One ought to make a habit of rinsing the mouth with a good mouth wash one or more times a day. This will keep the gums in a healthy condition and sweeten the breath.

The eyes are of such prime importance that it is not strange that they are not given the attention they deserve.

If the eyes become inflamed there are several soothing remedies which may be easily made and will help reduce the inflammation.

Striped Dance Frocks.

Bayonette stripes will be the thing for light dancing frocks next season. They will be made for the younger women and girls of the jangle, with pretty flowered stripes combined with different colors, pinks, greens, soft corn color, grays and blues, and always made with the stripe across.

An Effective Touch.

An interesting touch for an evening gown is a pair of bracelets of silk or beads to be worn on the upper arm. To these bracelets are attached wings of tulle which flow down below the knees. These separate decorative sleeves may be employed to transform effectively many a sleeveless frock.

Tulle Scarfs With Summer Frocks.

Scarves and collarettes of tulle in mauve, beige and all colors are now worn with thin frocks. Purely decorative are most of these airy trifles, which are altogether transparent, forming a sort of cloudy frame for the face. Half ruche, half collar, with picturesque floating ends, these bits of tulle are more than worth their weight in gold. Very effective is a wreath of vivid red crepe heavily embroidered with gold threads. It is worn with a white frock.—Vogue.

TO PRESERVE SILK GLOVES

Care in Putting on These Fragile Articles is Necessary to Prevent Breaks in Seams.

One of the retail shops in New York incloses a card slip with each pair of silk gloves sold by its establishment, wherein are directions for the preservation of these more or less fragile articles. Here are the rules:

The correct way to put on a silk glove is to work each finger and thumb down separately and never to force by placing the finger of the opposite hand into the crotch of the fingers, as this undue strain may cause a break in the seam and ruin your glove.

To wash white gloves use lukewarm water and a pure white soap. Wash and dry on the hands and never fold black silk.

It seems impractical to dry the gloves on the hand they should be gently stretched while still wet and pulled out very carefully both corners and lengthwise while in the process of drying. However, if the glove is a size larger than necessary it is well to let it shrink a little when drying.

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An interesting touch for an evening gown is a pair of bracelets of silk or beads to be worn on the upper arm. To these bracelets are attached wings of tulle which flow down below the knees. These separate decorative sleeves may be employed to transform effectively many a sleeveless frock.

WOMEN ORIGINATE SOME NEW STYLES

New York.—Life and war and clothes and psychology make a curious mixture this midsummer. To analyze, to philosophize, to play with grouped masses of people, to watch the sunlight and shadow of social existence as it goes on in America today, are great temptations. To stick to the straight and narrow path of clothes, and clothes only, is difficult.

There is no lack of a certain kind of frivolity this summer. We shirk all go on a path of moderate amusement until the war becomes too stupendous and is too full of terror for us to laugh. Let us each pray to God that that will never happen!

America is a bit too stupendous an agent of the eighteenth century to feel a foreign war acutely. She may pour out her men, her sympathy, her money, and co-operate in every way that her ingenuity and resources allow in the struggle toward peace, but, without an invading army, with her colossal industries unimpeded, and with her wealth and climate, and with the great mass of unrelated people of all nationalities, it is not possible for her to take the war as France takes it.

As long as there is money, a chance to wear good clothes, and no reasons against doing it, there will be fashions in plenty.

Individuality is shown. Individualism is suddenly raised to head above uniformity. The reason is simple. The early French models which dominated fashions, were sold out in a hysterical wave of bargains early in the spring. Nothing has taken their place. Our designers have not risen to the occasion in a mass, as many of the clothes critics in America thought they would, if given a chance.

You know, there has been a strong propaganda for a half dozen years in regard to the wholesale use of our designers to be dominant creators, if given an opportunity by the public. Well, they have had the opportunity in America, and, except in rare cases, they have not shown any desire to take advantage of it.

On the other hand, the American women have shown some extraordinary good work in origination. Now, this is just where the reform, as the critics of French clothes call it, should start. If French designers, on its well-dressed women to lead the way in clothes for three centuries, America has depended on its shops

from the white to the checked fabrics. A new colored dress suit carries a waistcoat made of heliotrope and white checked taffeta. A dark blue serge carries a waistcoat of blue and white checked gingham. A natural colored pongee coat suit has a front of periwinkle and yellow checks. Black and white gingham or taffeta is used for the full waistcoat of an oyster white Japanese silk suit.

These little garments are really sleeveless blouses; they're not even first cousins to the long, tight-fitting, Louis XVI waistcoat which the French have put into the topsails and dreg-lar capes for motoring. They are at-

LOCAL ITEMS

Miss Mabel Stark of Chicago is visiting at the home of her uncle, John Stark.

Mrs. Wm. E. Pace of Mt. Vernon, Illinois, is visiting her nephew, J. A. Stark and wife.

The many friends of Mrs. I. E. Wicsek will be pained to learn that she is seriously ill.

Mrs. Peter Codere and children of Waukegan, Illinois, are visiting with relatives in the city.

Mrs. Ray VanAlstine and Miss Anna Hollenhorst returned Tuesday from a visit in Milwaukee.

Miss Frances Uehling of Richwood is visiting her sister, Mrs. Otto Rohnus and brother Oscar Uehling.

There will be a dance at Zwicker's hall on the John Wheeler place in the town of Sigel, Saturday evening, August 11.

Mrs. Louis Larson and baby have left the hospital and are at present at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Richards.

Mrs. Cliff Bluet has returned from a visit of several weeks with relatives and friends in Milwaukee and Waukegan county.

Mrs. Wm. Knoke of Fond du Lac, formerly Miss Ethel Ridgman, and Mrs. Edna McGowan and son Arthur of Peoria, Illinois, are visiting at the home of their father, Dr. A. L. Ridgman.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Two-story house with 6½ baths; also offer for sale my shares of stock in the Vesper Brick and Tile Co. For particulars apply to Mrs. Elizabeth Rowland Murgatroyd, 653 Lincoln St., Grand Rapids, Wis. 11pd

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Killian spent Sunday at the farm home of Frank Diehl near Milladore. While there Mr. and Mrs. Killian picked twenty quarts of the raspberries, they being very plentiful out that way.

Dr. W. G. Merrill, who is now located at Fairfield, Ohio, will be in the city a few hours on Friday between trains. The Captain has been on his way to Chicago to be present at the operation to be performed on Mrs. Merrill's sister.

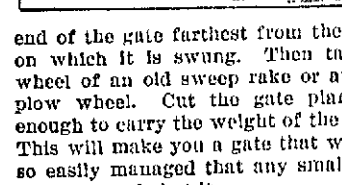
Robert Morris of Apple, P. N. Christensen of the town of Lincoln, members of the Wisconsin Educational Association met with Supr. Geo. A. Varney and Asst. Mabel Welch at the Wood County Normal Wednesday morning at the new school building which they are soon to publish.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kurtz of "Phonerville and Mrs. Meta York and son Raymond and friend Mr. Wagner of Milwaukee, arrived in the city Monday and are spending the week at the Martin Jackson farm in the town of Seneca. Mrs. Jackson is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kurtz.

The Auto Sales Co. had a fine representative at their place of business some pointers on how to save their tires and prolong the life of them as much as possible. The contentment of lives was explained to those who cared for the information and there were a number of exhibits explaining how the damage to auto tires is generally caused.

A Wheeled Gate.

I have invented a handy gate which any farmer can make with but very little work, says a contributor to the Farm Progress. It has the gate three inches from the ground; then like No. 2 by 4's and spike these to the gate about eight inches apart close to the

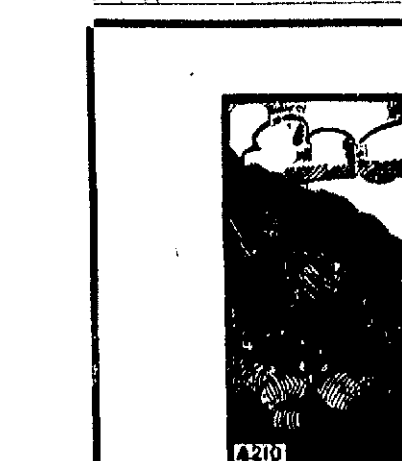


end of the gate farthest from the post on which it is swung. Then take a wheel of an old sweep rake or an old plow wheel. Cut the gate plankings enough to carry the weight of the gate. This will make you a gate that will be as easily managed that any small boy can open and shut it.

Preparing Land For Potatoes.

(Montana experiment station.)

In preparing good potato land for early potatoes, fall plowing may be desirable. The soil is more exposed to the action of frost and catches and holds the winter's precipitation. In the spring it will be found warm and moist and in ideal condition for early planting. Unless very sandy, fall plowed land is usually packed too hard when the time comes to plant the crop potatoes. The growth of weeds often necessitates one or two early cultivations, and it is surprising how these will pack the fall plowed land. Heavy land is benefited by plowing both in the fall and in the spring, but if plowed only once spring plowing is best for both early and late potatoes. Alfalfa or clover sod may be plowed in the fall if the land is not too heavy, but if heavy it should be plowed both in the fall and in the spring. The seed bed should always be loose, well aerated and moist if the crop is to get a good start, and it is well to remember that a quick start and strong early growth means a great deal in potato growing.



4239

The Building of the Panama Canal Was a Great Achievement

It requires determination, energy, push and lumber to build anything—even a House, Barn, Shed or Fence

Whatever you determine to build

SEE US FOR THE MATERIAL

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.

LIGHTNING FLASHES

The recovery of wounded European soldiers is hastened by electrical treatment.

A newly invented electric pistol ignites the charge with current from a flashlight battery.

An electrically heated coffee percolator made in Sweden has recently been patented.

More than 6,000 tons of electrically rolled zinc is produced in Norway each year.

New York is carrying the enlistment appeal home to patriotic young men thru a big electric sign.

A Spokane, Wash., inventor has patented a device by means of which electricity is adapted to cleaning sidewalks.

An electric safety razor uses a circular blade which is rotated at high speed by a tiny electric motor.

Water in the kitchen tank may be heated in the summer time with an electric tank heater without starting a fire in the range provided there is electricity in the house.

The Navy Department is planning to build an electrical shop at the League Island Navy Yard at Philadelphia which will cost more than half a million dollars.

Electric vehicles are being introduced by automobile dealers at Hot Springs, where the roads are unusually hilly, the average grade being ten per cent.

What is probably the first underground ore shaft built in the Mountain Top Mine at Orono, Colorado. It is electrically operated.

Electrically operated dredges are used in the Klondike country to recover gold from the frozen gravel of the creek beds.

French engineers have estimated that Italy could secure 5,000,000 kilowatt horse power from the water powers of rivers if they were all harnessed.

More electrical machinery for the city of Chicago is being built at Schenectady than in any other city in the country, says W. L. R. Emmet, a member of the Naval Advisory Board and electrical expert of the General Electric Company.

The first electrically propelled fire boats have been placed in service by the city of Chicago, which has 125 feet long and can deliver 9,000 gallons of water per minute at a pressure of 150 pounds to the square inch.

An electric molting furnace of new design which will do the work of nine old style gas furnaces is soon to be installed in the Philadelphia plant to melt up the nickel and copper used in coinage.

Since the "plant a backyard garden" movement started, amateur gardeners in several cities have found a high powered gas filled Mazda lamp hung over the garden from a clothesline to be a great aid to garden work at night.

Melting lamps have been developed to a point where the average life is 1,000 hours. This is equivalent to burning a Mazda lamp continuously day and night for one month and a half.

The United States leads the world in electrical development, says Prof. Sayor, head of the electrical department of the University of Illinois. Prof. Sayor is touring the country for the purpose of inspecting electrical developments.

The most military branch of the United States army has recently perfected a new type of submarine mine electrically controlled from shore with wireless telegraph or radio from foreign attack.

A monster searchlight of 500,000 candle-power has been purchased by the government and installed on the aviation field at Hempstead, L. I. The powerful light will be used in connection with aerial maneuvers.

Polishing apples displayed on fruit stands is not at all done with satisfactory precautions which would appeal to the appetites of most fruit buyers.

A new electrically driven contrivance cleans the fruit and polishes it for display at the rate of a carload a day.

What is said to be the highest dam in the world is now under construction on the Pend Oreille river, 12.5 miles north of Spokane, Wash. When completed it will rise 375 feet above the bed of the river and the power will be used for generating electricity.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad has begun to electrify the Puget Sound and of the transcontinental line. The new line will pass thru vast virgin forests which the electrification will protect from the fire hazard of steam locomotive operation.

BIRON

Charles Klein and son of Wausau spent the week end with the F. S. Baum family.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Morowock of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Schmitt of Le Roy and Mrs. John Schmitt of Le Roy spent the week with relatives here. They made the trip in the former's car.

Sister M. Matthew of Beatrice, Neb., spent several days with her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Maue of Byron.

Alfred LaBarge of Chicago is spending his vacation with relatives.

SIGEL

Well, it's no use monkeying! The Sigel Gophers played ball with the Sigel Experts Sunday afternoon at the George Schuetz home, score 12 to 13, leaving the Experts the winners.

Sunday Rannansky had the pleasure to break a thill on his buggy Sunday while attending the ball game.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Knuth, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Johnson and daughter Dorothy, and August Knuth were guests at the Peter Schuetz home on Sunday.

A good many of our young people attended the Polk's Walch home on Sunday and all report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Konteska and family were guests at the Kryzowski home on Sunday.

ARPIN

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dingeloh and two children, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Anderson at Vesper, departed early Monday morning in their cars for the Wisconsin Dells. Both parties will stay together till they reach Madison where they will remain for a couple of weeks, while the Andersons will go to Chicago to spend a couple of weeks.

Miss Jessie LaVigne of Grand Rapids was spending the past week with her sister, Mrs. Jack Smith.

Quite a large crowd attended the Ladies Aid at the home of Mrs. M. C. Cutler Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Cora Lewis was badly poisoned with poison ivy last week and is now under the doctor's care.

Mr. and Mrs. Garth Whittingham and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Whittingham left Tuesday from an auto trip to Argonneville, where they visited with relatives.

Among those who have purchased raincoats recently are Mrs. Chas. Edwards, Wm. Berg and George Lewis has ordered a car but as yet it has not been delivered.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morris and family spent the day at the Wm. Cressland home.

Miss Myrtle Lewis returned on Sunday from an extended visit with relatives in the southern part of the state.

Mrs. Chas. Johnson and Mrs. Peter Holberg of Grand Rapids were here for a few days at the Robert Morris home the past week.

Among those who visited at the Dingeloh home Sunday were Mrs. Chas. Johnson and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. Binnet and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cowell and Mrs. Farr of Grand Rapids, Mr. and Mrs. Percy M. Cutler and Mrs. Myrtle Lewis.

VANDRIESSEN

Don't forget the Adams county fair at Friendship September 25-26-27.

George Holsen and Mrs. J. S. Winemader spent from Saturday till Sunday at the Israel Jero and Richard Carlson home.

John Lyness was a visitor in Kelland Sunday.

Louis Wollert and son who have been here harvesting rye, returned to their home near Coloma Wednesday.

Henry Wraga who works on the wire grass marsh here, spent from Friday until Sunday with his family in Oshkosh.

Chas. Brown and nephew Leslie Brown of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at S. W. Browns here.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Carlson were business visitors at Friendship Friday.

Elmer Brown went to Friendship Monday.

Mrs. Ethel Miller and brother Raymond attended church at the Ten Mile creek Sunday afternoon.

Chas. Duck and John White have been out on the big marsh past week making hay.

Herbert Carlson went to Hancock Saturday.

Walter Jero and George Lundquist from the wire grass marsh spent Sunday at their homes in Hancock.

Mr. and Mrs. Israel Jero and grand-son Gilbert Miller, spent Sunday at Richard Carlsons.

Mrs. Richard Carlson and Mrs. Ethel Miller look dinner with Mrs. John Lyness Monday.

MARKET REPORT

Spring Chickens.....17
Hens.....16
Geese.....14
Hides.....15
Beef.....12-15
Pork, dressed.....14-15
Veal.....13-14
Lard, Timothy.....13-14-15
Oats.....7-12
Rye.....1-12
Butter.....33-35
Patent Flour.....15-16
Rye Flour.....12-30
New Potatoes.....30

Judicial.

"Trey old Judge Tulkit got hold of Smythe the other day and treated the poor fellow to a regular judicial proceeding."

"What was it?"

"First he arrested his progress and then he tried his patience!"—Baltimore American.

A Rictous Pack.

"I'm glad to tell you that it's excessive in pleasure that kills so many men. Uncle Ezra—You're right on that, Eben. Those fellows that stay up till 9 o'clock pitchin' quilts by lantern light won't realize till their eyes begin to fall 'em—"

Scenes Fair Enough.

"Would you die for your country?"

"Yes, I would," answered the patriotic citizen. "and if I'm ever called on to make such a sacrifice I hope the fact that I don't know a single stanza of the national anthem will not be held against me."

Domestic Criticisms.

His Wife—How forgetful you are, John. Everything I say to you seems to go in at one ear and out at the other.

For Husband—Yes, and everything you hear goes in at both ears and out at your mouth.

The Exception.

"As an employee of the government," remarked the pompous citizen, "I suppose it is up to you to do your duty."

"Not so you can notice it," replied the custom officer. "I am here to collect it. See?"

DRUM

William Hubbard, the Hugs judging w rian was r forty-eight the model, a desirable n was carried. Prof. L. S. bility dep weekly cla well as all on the Wat From the high year's dair picked. 7 further w and a team le picked College at National B. Times.

Dr. C. T. in Milwaukee Mr. arc Garaboo to Mr. and neapolis a in the cit. Mr. and returned f at Neenah.

Miss Ed for Marshu after Mr. and joning ova at their ho Wm. A. purchas Nobel nea Mr. and tomorrow will attend day.

Aired P weed, Port business C. V-edne-day everything this summe R. Lemt tion the Grand Rap He is stuc for a num the section.

Mr. and ported this to Spend s Monday a sons who h Steigen G Matthews' Green Bay week.

August 16 NOTICE BY NOT State of we to be statu the case of No. 10. Special term the court September 1, 1907. The city Wood and St. Louis and Geo. W. Le administrat the briefs of the court be the bill of will be heard claims again the court be the Grand Rap on or before 10 o'clock, Date: Aug

August Clearance SALE

Commencing Friday, August 10th, Ending Saturday, August 18th.

To make room for our fall and winter merchandise we must close out our summer merchandise. To do this we have made prices without considering the cost. All merchandise is on a rising market and will be much higher another year. It will be to your interest to buy what you will need for another season at the low prices quoted below:

Dry Goods Department

Ladies 29c Hose 21c—Ladies black and white lisle hose, hem top, sizes 8½ to 10. At present prices these hose are worth at least 35c. Special during this sale per pair.....21c

23c Purses 10c—Childrens black leather purses with chain handles, in assortment of styles. Regular price 25c. Special price each only.....10c

Ladies 50c Hose 29c—Ladies fine lisle hose, tan color only, hemmed top, sizes 8½, 9½ and 10. Regular price 50c. Special sale price per pair only.....29c

Ladies 50c Union Suits 38c—Ladies fine gauze weight summer union suits, fitted and Cumfy make, low neck, no sleeves, tight knee and loose knee, lace bottom and shell bottom, sizes 34 to 50. Here are some big bargains, these suits will be worth nearly double next year. Buy now for next summer and you will make a big saving. Special price per suit.....38c

Ladies \$1.00 Union Suits 69c—Ladies summer weight, Athena and other makes union suits, low neck, no sleeves and short sleeves and knee length style, sizes 34 to 42. These suits are cheaper than you will be able to buy them for for next year. Special sale price per suit 69c

Ladies 50c Vests 33c—Ladies gauze vests, summer weight, low neck, no sleeve style, regular price 50c, awfully cheap at special sale price each.....33c

Childrens 28c Union Suits 21c—A big lot of childrens union suits, gauze weight, sizes 2 to 16, tight and loose knee styles, regular prices 25c and 28c. Special sale price each.....21c

Childrens 10c Pants 7c—Childrens summer weight gauze pants, sizes 3, 6 and 7, regular 10c sellers. Special sale price each only.....7c

Vanta Vests at ½ Off—A large assortment of genuine Vanta Vests for infants in cotton, wool and silk and wool, regular prices 25c to 95c. (We are offering these vests at about half of what they are really worth today). Special during sale at ½ off regular prices.

Ladies \$2.00 Parasols \$1.49—Ladies Hawaiian silk parasols, assorted colors in pretty combinations. Regular price \$2.00, Clearing sale price.....\$1.49

Ladies \$3.25 Parasols \$2.59—Ladies pretty silk parasols in very good qualities, regular price \$3.25, during Clearance Sale at only.....\$2.59

Ladies \$1.15 Silk Gloves 85c—Genuine Kayser make 16-button silk gloves, colors black, white, grey and pongee, regular price \$1.15, Clearing Sale price per pair.....85c

Ladies 60c Silk Gloves 39c—Ladies Kayser silk gloves, colors tan, brown and grey, sizes 6, 7½, 8, 8½. These gloves sell regularly at 60c. Special Clearing Sale price per pair.....39c

30c Gold Bar Pins 35c—Ladies gold filled bar pins, regular price 50c, special during sale at only.....35c

\$3.75 Hair Ornaments \$2.45—Ladies hair ornaments with rhinestone settings, very pretty, regular prices up to \$3.75, special Clearing sale price each.....\$2.45

Clothing Department

65c Porousnit Union Suits 48c—Mens crew colored Porousnit union suits, short sleeves, ankle length, sizes 36 to 44, well made, a big bargain, regular price 65c. Special Sale price each.....48c

50c Athletic Union Suits 43c—Mens nainsook Athletic union suits, sizes 34 to 44, regular price 50c. Special Sale price each.....43c

\$1.50 Olus Shirts 95c—Genuine "Olus" shirts, plain and striped patterns, sizes 14 to 16½, regular price \$1.50, Special Sale price each.....95c

\$3.00 Mens Bathing Suits \$2.45—Mens wool worsted bathing suits in pretty striped colors, very good values, at regular price of \$3.00, Special Sale price each.....\$2.45

FREE! A Nice Fancy Vest—Will be given absolutely free with each mens or young mens suit sold during this sale.

Boys \$2.00 Suits \$1.48—Boys Knickerbocker suits all sizes in blue, brown and grey mixtures, no plain colors, regular \$2.00 values, special for this sale each.....\$1.48

Boys \$2.65, \$2.75 and \$3.00 Suits \$2.45—These are the finer grade of boys suits and sell regularly for \$2.65, \$2.75 and \$3.00. They are Knickerbocker style and come in all sizes in the following mixtures: blue, brown and grey; no plain colors.

Mens and Young Mens Suits \$12.50, \$15.00 Values now \$9.85—This lot of suits come in mixtures only, in browns, blues and greys, and are exceptional values at the original selling prices. Good range of sizes, regular \$12.50 and \$15.00 values. Special for this sale.....\$9.85

Mens and Young Mens \$20.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00 Suits \$18.75—During the Clearance Sale we will offer one lot of mens and young mens suits that originally sold at \$20.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00 at each.....\$18.75

These suits come in mixtures only.

Shoe Department

\$5.00 Womens High Grade Pumps \$3.75—Any pair of our high grade pumps in a variety of styles and patterns, strapped or plain effects in patent or glazed kid leathers, good assortment of sizes to choose from, August Clearance Sale price.....\$3.75

\$4.00 Womens Fine Pumps \$2.95—Lot 2 includes any pair of \$4.00 pumps or Oxfords in any style or leather, also any pair of \$4.00 white fabric high shoes. August Clearance Sale price.....\$2.95

\$3.00 and \$3.50 Womens Summer Footwear \$2.45 Lot 3 includes all \$3.00 and \$3.50 pumps in patent, kid, bright kid or white fabric, any style or size; also any pair of white fabric high shoes at the same price. August Clearance Sale.....\$2.45

\$4.00 Mens Oxfords \$2.95—One large lot of mens Oxfords in black or tan, rubber or fibre soles, also several high toe styles with leather soles, price.....\$2.95

\$2.00 and \$2.25 White Canvas Oxfords for Men—with flexible rubber soles, nearly all sizes, while they last.....\$1.69

Other Good Values always on our bargain tables. You will find this a fine opportunity to "do your bit" for the benefit of your own purse. Better investigate.

Paint Department

\$2.25 grade of floor varnish.....\$1.75

15c wall paper, sold in room lots only.....10c

25c wall paper, sold in room lots only.....15c

25c brushes.....15c

Red barn paint, best grade, in 5-gallon cans, per gallon.....\$1.00

45c package Alabastine.....35c

40c package Freshkolin.....30c

Peninsular Paint, 1-gallon cans.....\$1.75

¼-gallon cans.....90c

½-gallon cans.....50c

Drug Department

Arbutus Talcum, 25c bottle.....19c

Hobsons Almond Cream, 25c.....19c

Penslar Cold or Vanishing Cream 25c jar.....19c

Lotus Face Powder, \$1.00 box.....69c

Initial Stationery or Correspondence Cards, 35c box.....29c

Burnhams Hair Tonic, 25c.....19c

Rubber Sponge, large size.....10c

Euthymol Tooth Paste, 25c tube.....19c

20% Off on Score and Place Cards.

Summer Millinery

Must Go

All of our summer millinery must go regardless of cost to make room for our fall stock. You will not appreciate the wonderful values we are offering unless you see them.

Hats that formerly sold up to \$18.....\$2.50

Hats that sold up to \$10.....\$1.00

All untrimmed, shapes each.....45c

Special on flowers, per bunch.....10c

Corset Department

\$1.50 Combination Suits 88c—Ladies nainsook combination suits, lace and embroidery trimmed all sizes, regular prices up to \$1.50. A big bargain during sale at each only.....88c

\$1.25 Corsets 89c—Ladies good quality corsets. Miller Make, sizes 19 to 28. Here is a chance to make a big saving on corsets, regular \$1.25 values. Special Sale price each.....89c

A Big Bargain; Ladies 89c Corset Covers 59c—Ladies corset covers well made of all over embroideries, with lace and embroidery trimmed. These are good values at our regular price of 89c. Special Sale price each only.....59c

Crockery Department

85c and \$1 Japanese baskets, many shapes to pick from.....50c

One lot of burnt wood, 10c and 15c values.....8c

25c plain glass finger bowls.....15c

One lot of 10c glassware, many useful pieces.....6c

25c jardiniere.....15c

85c fancy vases.....65c

10% discount on all glassware lines.

10% discount on all silverware.

10% discount on all electric lamps.

65c green vases.....45c

45c green vases.....25c

25c green vases.....15c

60c cut glass marmalade jars, silver top with spoon, 60c value.....45c

35c cut glass mustard dish, silver top.....25c

85c fancy glass berry sets.....59c

One lot of 15c and 25c fancy baskets.....10c

35c cut glass vases.....25c

15c glass olive dishes.....10c

\$1.25 pictures.....98c

50c pictures.....35c

25c fancy Colonial pitcher, 1 quart size.....15c

One lot 15c and 25c fancy china, good assortment, choice.....9c

Ready-to-Wear Department

Ladies Skirts Half Price—Ladies white and colored tub skirts at Half Price.

Ladies and Misses Cotton Dresses Half Price—Ladies and Misses colored cotton and silk dresses at Half of Regular Prices.

Childrens Dresses at ½ Off—Childrens gingham and percale dresses at ½ off Regular Prices.

\$1.50 Waists 95c—One lot ladies waists, values to \$1.50. Special Sale price each.....95c

35c Sunbonnets 25c—Ladies 35c sunbonnets, your choice now at only each.....25c

Suits and Coats at Half Price—Ladies and Misses Jersey, wool, silk and cotton suits, sizes up to 49; also Misses and childrens spring coats, all on sale now at One Half of Regular Prices.

Childrens Aprons 8 Cents—A lot of Childrens aprons at only.....8c

\$3.75 Petticoats \$2.75—Ladies silk petticoats, values up to \$3.75, special sale price each.....\$2.75

JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

DRUM

William Hubbard, the Hugs judging w rian was r forty-eight the model, a desirable n was carried. Prof. L. S. bility dep weekly cla well as all on the Wat From the high year's dair picked. 7 further w and a team le picked College at National B. Times.

Dr. C. T. in Milwaukee Mr. arc Garaboo to Mr. and neapolis a in the cit. Mr. and returned f at Neenah.

Miss Ed for Marshu after Mr. and joning ova at their ho Wm. A. purchas Nobel nea Mr. and tomorrow will attend day.

Aired P weed, Port business C. V-edne-day everything this summe R. Lemt tion the Grand Rap He is stuc for a num the section.

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Ladies \$1.00 Union Suits 69c—Ladies summer weight, Athena and other makes union suits, low neck, no sleeves and short sleeves and knee length style, sizes 34 to 42. These suits are cheaper than you will be able to buy them for for next year. Special sale price per suit 69c

Ladies 50c Vests 33c—Ladies gauze vests, summer weight, low neck, no sleeve style, regular price 50c, awfully cheap at special sale price each.....33c

Childrens 28c Union Suits 21c—A big lot of childrens union suits, gauze weight, sizes 2 to 16, tight and loose knee styles, regular prices 25c and 28c. Special sale price each.....21c

Childrens 10c Pants 7c—Childrens summer weight gauze pants, sizes 3, 6 and 7, regular 10c sellers. Special sale price each only.....7c

Vanta Vests at ½ Off—A large assortment of genuine Vanta Vests for infants in cotton, wool and silk and wool, regular prices 25c to 95c. (We are offering these vests at about half of what they are really worth today). Special during sale at ½ off regular prices.

Ladies \$2.00 Parasols \$1.49—Ladies Hawaiian silk parasols, assorted colors in pretty combinations. Regular price \$2.00, Clearing sale price.....\$1.49

Ladies \$3.25 Parasols \$2.59—Ladies pretty silk parasols in very good qualities, regular price \$3.25, during Clearance Sale at only.....\$2.59

Ladies \$1.15 Silk Gloves 85c—Genuine Kayser make 16-button silk gloves, colors black, white, grey and pongee, regular price \$1.15, Clearing Sale price per pair.....85c

Ladies 60c Silk Gloves 39c—Ladies Kayser silk gloves, colors tan, brown and grey, sizes 6, 7½, 8, 8½. These gloves sell regularly at 60c. Special Clearing Sale price per pair.....39c

30c Gold Bar Pins 35c—Ladies gold filled bar pins, regular price 50c, special during sale at only.....35c

\$3.75 Hair Ornaments \$2.45—Ladies hair ornaments with rhinestone settings, very pretty, regular prices up to \$3.75, special Clearing sale price each.....\$2.45

Clothing Department

65c Porousnit Union Suits 48c—Mens crew colored Porousnit union suits, short sleeves, ankle length, sizes 36 to 44, well made, a big bargain, regular price 65c. Special Sale price each.....48c

50c Athletic Union Suits 43c—Mens nainsook Athletic union suits, sizes 34 to 44, regular price 50c. Special Sale price each.....43c

\$1.50 Olus Shirts 95c—Genuine "Olus" shirts, plain and striped patterns, sizes 14 to 16½, regular price \$1.50, Special Sale price each.....95c

\$3.00 Mens Bathing Suits \$2.45—Mens wool worsted bathing suits in pretty striped colors, very good values, at regular price of \$3.00, Special Sale price each.....\$2.45

FREE! A Nice Fancy Vest—Will be given absolutely free with each mens or young mens suit sold during this sale.

Boys \$2.00 Suits \$1.48—Boys Knickerbocker suits all sizes in blue, brown and grey mixtures, no plain colors, regular \$2.00 values, special for this sale each.....\$1.48

Boys \$2.65, \$2.75 and \$3.00 Suits \$2.45—These are the finer grade of boys suits and sell regularly for \$2.65, \$2.75 and \$3.00. They are Knickerbocker style and come in all sizes in the following mixtures: blue, brown and grey; no plain colors.

Mens and Young Mens Suits \$12.50, \$15.00 Values now \$9.85—This lot of suits come in mixtures only, in browns, blues and greys, and are exceptional values at the original selling prices. Good range of sizes, regular \$12.50 and \$15.00 values. Special for this sale.....\$9.85

Mens and Young Mens \$20.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00 Suits \$18.75—During the Clearance Sale we will offer one lot of mens and young mens suits that originally sold at \$20.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00 at each.....\$18.75

These suits come in mixtures only.

Shoe Department

\$5.00 Womens High Grade Pumps \$3.75—Any pair of our high grade pumps in a variety of styles and patterns, strapped or plain effects in patent or glazed kid leathers, good assortment of sizes to choose from, August Clearance Sale price.....\$3.75

\$4.00 Womens Fine Pumps \$2.95—Lot 2 includes any pair of \$4.00 pumps or Oxfords in any style or leather, also any pair of \$4.00 white fabric high shoes. August Clearance Sale price.....\$2.95

\$3.00 and \$3.50 Womens Summer Footwear \$2.45 Lot 3 includes all \$3.00 and \$3.50 pumps in patent, kid, bright kid or white fabric, any style or size; also any pair of white fabric high shoes at the same price. August Clearance Sale.....\$2.45

\$4.00 Mens Oxfords \$2.95—One large lot of mens Oxfords in black or tan, rubber or fibre soles, also several high toe styles with leather soles, price.....\$2.95

\$2.00 and \$2.25 White Canvas Oxfords for Men—with flexible rubber soles, nearly all sizes, while they last.....\$1.69

Other Good Values always on our bargain tables. You will find this a fine opportunity to "do your bit" for the benefit of your own purse. Better investigate.

Paint Department

\$2.25 grade of floor varnish.....\$1.75

15c wall paper, sold in room lots only.....10c

25c wall paper, sold in room lots only.....15c

25c brushes.....15c

Red barn paint, best grade, in 5-gallon cans, per gallon.....\$1.00

45c package Alabastine.....35c

40c package Freshkolin.....30c

Peninsular Paint, 1-gallon cans.....\$1.75

¼-gallon cans.....90c

½-gallon cans.....50c

Drug Department

Arbutus Talcum, 25c bottle.....19c

Hobsons Almond Cream, 25c.....19c

Penslar Cold or Vanishing Cream 25c jar.....19c

Lotus Face Powder, \$1.00 box.....69c

LOCAL ITEMS

Miss Mabel Stark of Chicago is visiting at the home of her uncle, John Stark.

Mrs. Wm. E. Pace of Mt. Vernon, Illinois, is visiting her nephew, J. A. Staub and wife.

The many friends of Mrs. I. E. Wilcox will be pained to learn that she is seriously ill.

Mrs. Peter Colfer and children of Waukegan, Illinois, are visiting with relatives in the city.

Mrs. Roy VanAlstine and Miss Anita Hollmuller returned Tuesday from a visit in Milwaukee.

Miss Frances Gehring of Richwood is visiting her sister, Mrs. Otto Roehrig, and brother Oscar Gehring.

There will be a dance at Zwicker's hall on the John White place in the town of Sigel, Saturday evening, August 11.

Mrs. Louis Larson and baby have left the hospital and are at present at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Richards.

Mrs. Cliff Bluet has returned from a visit of several weeks with relatives and friends in Milwaukee and Waukegan county.

Mrs. Wm. Knoke of Fond du Lac, formerly Miss Ethel Ridgman, and Mrs. Edna McGowan and son Arthur, of Peoria, Illinois, are visiting at the home of their father, Dr. A. L. Ridgman.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Two-story house with 6 1/2 acres also offer for sale shares of stock in the Voss Electric and Tile Co. For particulars address Mrs. Elizabeth Rowland Murgatroy, 453 Lincoln St., Grand Rapids, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Killian spent Sunday at the farm home of Frank Dichter near Milwaukee. While there Mr. and Mrs. Killian, picked twenty quarts of fruit which they are planning to use for jam.

Dr. W. C. Merrill, who is now located at Fairfield, Ohio, will be in the city a few hours on Friday between trains. The Captain has been to Sparta on a brief visit and is on his way to Chicago to be present at an operation to be performed on Mrs. Merrill's sister.

Robert Morris of Arpin, P. N. Christensen of the town of Lincoln, members of the Wood county educational committee met with Supr. Geo. A. Varney and Asst. Normal Wednesday at the Wood County Normal Wednesday to work on the new school district map which they are soon to publish.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kurtz of Thiensville and Mrs. Meta Yourke and son Raymond and friend Mr. and Mrs. Raymond, arrived in the city Monday and are spending the week at the Martha Jackson farm in the town of Seneca. Mrs. Jackson is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kurtz.

The Auto Sales Co. had a tire representative at their place of business on Wednesday who gave local motorists some pointers on how to save tires as much as possible. The representative explained the construction of tires and the information those who care for them should have. There were a number of exhibits explaining how the damage to auto tires is generally caused.

A Wheeled Gate.
I have invented a wheeled gate which I have made with very little work, says a contributor to the Farm Progress. Hang the gate three inches from the ground; then take two 2 by 4's and spike these to the gate about eight inches apart close to the

end of the gate farthest from the post on which it is swung. Then take a wheel of an old sweep rake or an old plow wheel. Cut the gate planking enough to carry the weight of the gate. This will make you a gate that will be so easily maneuvered that any small boy can open and shut it.

Preparing Land For Potatoes.
[Mentane experiment station.]
In preparing good potato land for early potatoes, fall plowing may be desirable. The soil is more exposed to the action of frost and catches and holds the winter's precipitation. In the spring it will be found warm and moist and in ideal condition for early planting. Unless very sandy, fall plowing is usually packed too hard when the time comes to plant the main crop potatoes. The growth of weeds and grass necessitates one or two early cultivations, and it is surprising how heavy work is benefited by plowing both in the fall and in the spring. If plowed only once spring plowing is best for both early and late potatoes. Affairs of the land is not too heavy, but if heavy it should be plowed both in the fall and in the spring. The seed bed should always be loose, well aerated and moist if the crop is to get a good start, and it is well to remember that a quick start and strong early growth mean a great deal in potato growing.

At fashion's ways a man will tread
Or cynically snarl.
Yet how he calls Maria down
If she looks out of style!
—Washington Star.

Howell—Do you believe that the man who is unlucky at cards is lucky at love?
Powell—Yes, if he can play his cards right.
—New York Times.

Observe the blotter, how it soaks
Up words and deeds of other folks,
Then shows them up to me and you
In all details, but wrong side to.
—Judge.

"Experience is the best teacher,"
quoted the sage.
"Then why do men commit bigamy?"
asked the fool.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Lives of bilgeuses remind us
That we'd be quite misunderstood
If we cast our pride behind us
And dined on salmon tins and wood
—New York Evening Sun.

Judicial.
"Prosy old Judge Talkit got bold of Smythe the other day and treated the poor fellow to a regular judicial proceeding."
"What was it?"
"First he arrested his progress and then he tried his patience."—Baltimore American.

A Riotous Pack.
"Pete Eben—I tell you that it's excessive nonsense in pleasure that kills so many men. Uncle Ezra—You're right on that, Eben. Those fellows that stay up till 9 o'clock picking quills by lantern light won't realize till their eyes begin to fall 'em."—Fuck.

Seems Fair Enough
"Would you die for your country?"
"Yes, I would," answered the patriotic citizen, and the doctor called him a fool.
"I don't know a single stanza of the national anthem will not be held against me!"

Domestic Criticisms
His Wife—How forgetful you are, John. Everything I say to you seems to go in at one ear and out at the other.
Her Husband—Yes, and everything you hear goes in at both ears and out at your mouth.

The Exception
"As an employee of the government," remarked the pompous citizen, "I suppose it is up to you to do your duty."
"Not so you can notice it," replied the custom officer. "I am here to collect it. See?"

LIGHTNING FLASHES

The recovery of wounded European soldiers is hastened by electricity treatment.

A newly invented electric pistol ignites the charge with current from a flashlight battery.

An electrically heated coffee percolator made of earthenware has recently been patented.

More than 6,000 tons of electrically refined zinc is produced in Norway each year.

New York is carrying the enlistment appeal home to patriotic young men thru a big electric sign.

A Spokane, Wash., inventor has patented a device by means of which electricity is adapted to cleaning sidewalks.

An electric safety razor uses a circular blade which is rotated at high speed by a tiny electric motor.

Water in the kitchen tank may be heated in the summer time with an electric tank heater without starting a fire in the range provided there is electricity in the house.

The Navy Department is planning to build an electrical shop at the League Island Navy Yard at Philadelphia which will cost more than half a million dollars.

Electric vehicles are being introduced by automobile dealers of Bergen, Norway, where the roads are unusually hilly, the average grade being ten per cent.

What is probably the first underground road concentrating in the world is situated near the Mountain electrically operated.

Electrically operated dredges are used in the Klondike country to remove gold from the frozen gravel of the creek beds.

French engineers have estimated that Italy could secure 5,000,000 kilowatts of power from the water electrical power of rivers if they were all harnessed.

More electrical machinery for the U. S. Navy is being built at Schenectady than in any other city in the country, says W. L. R. Emmet, a member of the Naval Advisory Board and electric drive expert of the General Electric Company.

The first electrically propelled fire boats have been placed in service by the city of Chicago. They are 125 feet long and can deliver 9,000 gallons of water per minute at a pressure of 150 pounds to the square inch.

An electric melting furnace of new design which will do the work of nine old style gas furnaces is soon to be installed in the Philadelphia mint to melt up the nickel and copper used in coins.

Since the "plant a backyard garden" movement started, amateur gardeners in several cities have found a high powered gas filled Mazda lamp over the garden from a clothesline to be a great aid to garden work at night.

Mazda lamps have been developed to a point where the average life is 1000 hours. This is equivalent to burning a Mazda lamp continuously day and night for one month and eleven days.

The United States leads the world in electrical development says Prof. Sayog, head of the electrical department of the Kyoto Imperial University. Prof. Sayog is touring the country for the purpose of inspecting electrical developments.

The coast artillery branch of the United States army has recently perfected a new type of submarine mine electrically controlled from shore with wire to protect our shores from foreign attack.

A monster searchlight of 500,000-candle-power has been purchased by the government and installed on the aviation field at Hempstead, L. I. The powerful light will be used in connection with aerial maneuvers.

Polishing apples displayed on fruit stands is not always done with sanitary precautions which would appeal to the appetites of most fruit buyers. A new electrically driven contrivance cleans the fruit and polishes it for display at the rate of a carload a day.

What is said to be the highest dam in the world is now under construction on the Orellio river 125 miles north of Spokane, Wash. When completed it will rise 375 feet above the bed of the river and the power will be used for generating electricity.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad has begun to electrify the Puget Sound end of the transcontinental line. The new line will pass thru vast virgin forests which the electrification will protect from the fire hazard of steam locomotive operation.

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The Building of the Panama Canal
Was a Great Achievement
It requires determination, energy, push and lumber to build anything—even a House, Barn, Shed or Fence
Whatever you determine to build
SEE US FOR THE MATERIAL

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.

BIRON

Charles Klein and son of Wausau spent the week end with the P. S. Bauer family.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Morowick of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Schrautnagel and Mr. and Mrs. John Stradgall of LeRoy spent the week with relatives here. They made the trip in the former's car.

Sister M. Matthew of Beatrice, Neb., spent several days with her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Maue of Biron.

Alfred LaBarge of Chicago is spending his vacation with relatives.

Well, it's no use monkeying! The Sigel Gophers played ball with the Sigel Experts Sunday afternoon at the George Schuetz home, score being 12 to 13, leaving the Experts the winners.

Stanley Rumanaky had the misfortune to break a thigh on his buggy Sunday while attending the ball game.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Knuth, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Johnson and daughter Dorothy, and August Knuth were guests at the Peter Schuetz home on Sunday.

A good many of our young people attended the dance at the Felix Walz home on Sunday and all report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Konteczek and family were guests at the Kryzkowski home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dingeldein and two children, and Mrs. A. H. Anderson of Vesper, departed early Monday morning in their cars for the Wisconsin Dells.

Both got to the Dells and the Dingeldeins will stay together till they get to Madison. The Andersons will stay at the Dells for a couple of weeks, while the Andersons will go to Chicago to spend a couple of weeks.

Miss Bessie LaVigne of Grand Rapids has been spending the past week with her sister, Mrs. Jack Smith.

Quite a large crowd attended the Ladies Aid at the home of Mrs. M. M. Cutler Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Cora Lewis was badly poisoned with her last week and is now under the doctor's care.

Fred Shultz is having a well put down on his farm east of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Garret Whittingham and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Whittingham will arrive Tuesday from an auto trip to Pardeeville, where they visited with relatives.

Among those who have purchased cars recently are: Gus Hausse, Chas. Edwards, Wm. Berg and George Lewis has ordered a car but as yet it has not been delivered.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morris and family motored to Grand Rapids on Sunday and spent the day at the Wm. Crossland home.

Miss Myron Lewis returned on Sunday from an extended visit with relatives in the southern part of the state.

Mrs. Claus Johnson and Mrs. Peter Habel of Grand Rapids spent several days at the Robert Morris home the past week.

Among those who visited at the Dells last Sunday were Chas. Edwards and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bluet and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cowell and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Brown of Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy M. Cutler and Miss Myrtle Lewis.

Don't forget the Adams county fair at Friendship September 25-26-27.

George Helsor and Mrs. M. S. Winegardner spent from Saturday till Sunday at the Israel Jero and Richard Carlson homes.

John Lynes was a visitor in Kellner Sunday.

Louis Wolbert and son who have been overwintering here, returned to their home near Coloma Wednesday.

Henry Wroge who works on the wire grass marsh here spent from Friday till Sunday with his family in Cebokoh.

Chas. Brown and nephew Leslie Brown of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at S. J. Carlson's.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Carlson were business visitors at Friendship Friday.

Elmer Brown went to Friendship Monday.

Mrs. Ethel Miller and brother Seymour attended church at the Ten Mile creek Sunday afternoon.

Chas. Duck and John White have been out on the big marsh the past week making hay.

Herbert Carlson went to Hancock Saturday.

Walter Jero and George Lundquist from the wire grass marsh spent Sunday at their homes in Saratoga.

Mr. and Mrs. Israel Jero and grandson Gilbert Miller, spent Sunday at Richard Carlsons.

Mrs. Richard Carlson and Mrs. Ethel Miller took dinner with Mrs. John Lynes Monday.

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Hens 15
Roosters 8
Geese 14
Hides 16
Beef 12-13
Pork, dressed 13-14
Veal 14-15
Hay, timothy 13.00-14.00
Oats 1.20
Rye 1.30
Eggs 33-36
Butter 15-80
Patent Flour 12.00
Rye Flour 12.00
New Potatoes 90

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Eggs 33-36
Butter 15-80
Patent Flour 12.00
Rye Flour 12.00
New Potatoes 90

MARKET REPORT
Spring Chickens 17
Hens 15
Roosters 8
Geese 14
Hides 16
Beef 12-13
Pork, dressed 13-14
Veal 14-15
Hay, timothy 13.00-14.00
Oats 1.20
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